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The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 35] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 27, 1977 (भाद्र 5, 1899)

No. 35] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1977 (BHADRA 5, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 27th August, 1977

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 25th June, 1977 under the heading "Name Index"—

at page 575, column 1

For Holzstaff S. A. *read* Holzstoff S. A.
For Klein, Schanzlin & Backer Aktiengesellschaft
read Klein, Schanzlin & Becker Aktiengesellschaft.

at page 575, column 2

For Nitoo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
read Nitto Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
For O & K Orenstein & Koppel Aktiengeselschaft
read O & K Orenstein & Koppel Aktiengesellschaft.

at page 576, column 1

Against RCA Corpn. *Delete* No. 513/Cal/77.
After Schering Aktiengesellschaft.
Insert a new entry—Schlumberger Overseas, S.A.—595/Cal/77.

Against Sharma, K.K. *for* No. 139/Bom/77
read No. 129/Bom/77.
For Shin-Etusu Chemical Co., Ltd.
read Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.

at page 576, column 2.

For Uniroyal Inco *read* Uniroyal Inc.
For Westinghouse Electric Corn.
read Westinghouse Electric Corpn.

The following notification published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 (ii) dated the 2-7-1977 at page 2391 is reproduced below :—

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(DEPTT. OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT)

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1977

S.O. 2201.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 152 of the Patents Act, 1970 (39 of 1970), Central Government hereby appoints the Librarian, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the purpose of the said section and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, No. S.O. 2819, dated the 29th July, 1975, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3(ii), dated the 30th August, 1975, at pages 3160 to 3162 :—

Under item 14, relating to Tamil Nadu, after the existing entries, the following shall be *added*, namely :—

"Madras—The Librarian,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Madras.

[No. 18(4)/77-PP&C.]

B. N. MATHUR, Under Secy.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

21st Jhly, 1977

1119/Cal/77. Toth Aluminium Corporation. Preferential chlorination of alumina in kaolinitic cres. (November 5, 1976).

1120/Cal/77. C. W. Skeleton. Safety drop brake.

1121/Cal/77. Robert Bosch GmbH. Fuel injection pump for internal combustion engines.

1122/Cal/77. Instytut Ciezkiej Syntezy Organicznej "Blachoownia". Method for oxidation of p-xylene and methyl p-toluylate.

1123/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to radio relay antenna arrangements. (January 10, 1977).

1124/Cal/77. Moskovsky Gorny Institut and Gosudarstvenny Proektno-Konstruktorsky I Experimentalny Institut Po Obogatitelnomu Oborudovaniju "Giproma-shobo-gaschenie" Gornorudnaya chast. Portable drilling machine.

1125/Cal/77. Solar Energy Dynamics Corporation. Improved solar collector for solar heating system.

22nd July, 1977

1126/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to housings for electrical or electronic components. (May 18, 1977).

1127/Cal/77. Kraftwork Union Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to gas turbines.

1128/Cal/77. Yardney Electric Corporation. Zinc electrodes and methods of making same.

1129/Cal/77. D. R. Cummings. Improvements in or relating to the separation of multicomponent mixtures. (July 28, 1976).

1130/Cal/77. Yardney Electric Corporation. Improved separator for alkaline batteries.

1131/Cal/77. Allied Chemical Corporation. Anthraquinone compounds as anti-cancer agents.

1132/Cal/77. Wiggins Teape Limited. Improvements in moulded fibrous materials. (August 2, 1976).

1133/Cal/77. Wiggins Teape Limited. Improvements in fibrous material moulding apparatus. (August 2, 1976).

23rd July, 1977

1134/Cal/77. B. P. Singh and D. B. S. J. Prasada Rao. A new active bridge for measuring the trans-conductance of the FETS and transistors.

1135/Cal/77. L. G. Rathod. Flyer for use in textile spinning or twisting frames.

1136/Cal/77. Instytut Ciezkiej Syntezy Organicznej "Blachownia". Process for preparing dimethylterephthalate.

1137/Cal/77. Co-Operatieve Verkoop-EN Productievereniging Van AArdappelmeel EN Derivaten "Avebe" G.A. Alkali metal silicate binder compositions.

25th July, 1977

1138/Cal/77. R. N. Kher. An air cooler.

1139/Cal/77. D. S. Pillai. An emergency light.

1140/Cal/77. Mobil Oil Corporation. Improved method and means for separating gasiform materials from finely divided catalyst particels.

1141/Cal/77. Gosudarstvenny Vsesojuzny Institut PO Proektirovaniju Predpriyaty Koxokhimicheskoi Promyshlennosti" "Giprokox" and Ukrainsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Uglekhimichesky Institut. Apparatus for testing the readiness of heat-treated coal for moulding.

26th July, 1977

1142/Cal/77. The Indian Institute of Technology, Dr. Harnarayan Acharya, Prof. Harsha Narayan Bose. Improvements in or related to the preparation of lead sulphide photo-conductive cells for infrared and visible light detection.

1143/Cal/77. Kureha Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method for cultivating basidiomycetes.

1144/Cal/77. R. N. Kher. An air cooler.

1145/Cal/77. Yardney Electric Corporation. Titanium/silver-containing cellulosic separator for electrochemical cells.

1146/Cal/77. R. Vivion. Railway track mounting. (July 21, 1977).

1147/Cal/77. Krupp-Koppers GMBH. Procedure for determining the stream of fuel fed to the gasifier on partial oxidation of fine-grained to dusty solid fuels.

1148/Cal/77. Cegedur Societe De Transformation De 1(Aluminium Pechiney and Societe de Vente de 1' Aluminium Pechine. A tensionless metallic band of high thermal conductivity for a casting machine.

27th July, 1977

1149/Cal/77. Vsesojuzny Gosudarstvenny Institut Nauchno-Issledovatelskikh, I Proektnykh Rabot Ogneuporoi Promyshlennosti. Punnel Kiln for firing refractory products.

1150/Cal/77. The Lubrizol Corporation Reaction products made from hydrazine-nitro phenol reactions.

1151/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of sulfuric acid semiester compounds.

1152/Cal/77 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of sulfuric acid semi-ester compounds. [Addition to No. 1151/Cal/77].

1153/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of sulfuric acid semi-ester compounds. [Addition to No. 1151/Cal/77].

1154/Cal/77. H. Ishizuka. Apparatus for sawing stone.

1155/Cal/77. CAV Rotodiesel. Improvements to fuel injection pumps for internal combustion engines. [Addition to No. 2198/72].

1156/Cal/77. The Standard Oil Company. Process for the catalytic oxidation of olefines. [Divisional date July 11, 1975].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

11th July, 1977

156/Del/77. K. G. Khosla Compressors Limited. Improvement in or relating to compressors.

12th July, 1977

157/Del/77. K. Ganesha. Electronic approach detector switch.

13th July, 1977

158/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of zinc pigmented paint in organic medium.

16th July, 1977

159/Del/77. M/s. Walco Engg. Lt. F.R.P. Cooling towers.

160/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Pretreatment for titanium mandrels used in electroforming of copper foils.

161/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacturer of a bonding agent from substituted resorcinol for bonding rubber to synthetic fabrics.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

11th July, 1977

218/Bom/77. K. G. Panje. A novel electric geyser-cum-storage water heater.

219/Bom/77. G. K. Chawhan. Hindi typographical and writing script to be names CHTWS.

12th July, 1977

220/Bom/77. K. G. Panje. A novel water cooler for refrigerators.

14th July, 1977

221/Bom/77. R. P. Laxman. Mechanical front stop motion for carding machine.

15th July, 1977

222/Bom/77. (Mrs.) Shakuntala Ramchandra Dandekar. Inverse pincers.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

23rd July, 1977

122/Mas/77. S. Lakshmi Narasimhan and P. Vijayakumar. Automatic safety light for lifting barriers.

ALTERATION OF DATE

142757, 273/Cal/76. } Ante-dated February 8, 1974.

142761, 1790/Cal/76 } Ante-dated 7th March, 1975.

142805, 2346/Cal/75. } Ante-dated 8th June, 1973.

142806, 32/Cal/76. } Ante-dated 8th June, 1973.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or with in such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given, notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to India Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 105-B & 204. 142756

Int. Cl. G01f 13/00; G01g 3/00.

STAND MOUNTED COOKING GAS CONTENT INDICATOR.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor: THOGARAPALLI SIVAPPA CHENNABASAVAN.

Application No. 2108/Cal/75 filed November 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi.

5 Claims

A stand mounted cooking gas content indicator comprising, in combination, an inverted U-shaped stand made of steel tube, a lever of the first class type with equal arm length with its pivot positioned on the top part connecting the two legs of the stand, a lever of the first class type with unequal arm length in the ratio 1 : 5 with its pivot positioned on the left leg of the stand, a modified spring balance incorporating a slidable graduated plate and a bracket which is secured to the gas cylinder.

CLASS 32F$_1$ & F$_2$b. 142757

Int. Cl. C07d 25/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZETIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: GIST-GROCADES N. V. OF WATERINGSEWEG 1, DELFT, HOLLAND.

Inventors: JAN VERWEIJ & HONG SHENG TAN.

Application No. 273/Cal/76 filed February 16, 1976.

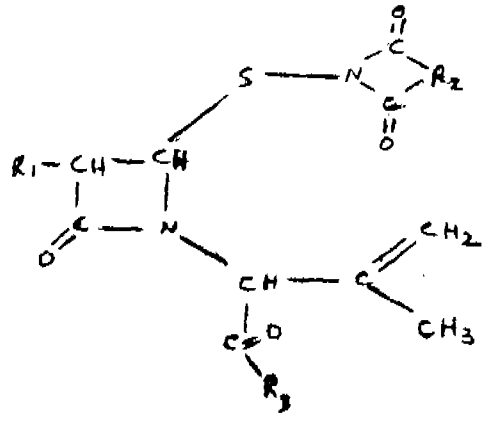
Convention date February 9, 1973(6576/73) U.K.

Division of Application No. 264/Cal/74 filed February 8, 1974.

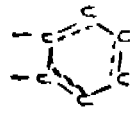
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

Process for the preparation of azetidine derivatives of the general formula shown in Figure I.

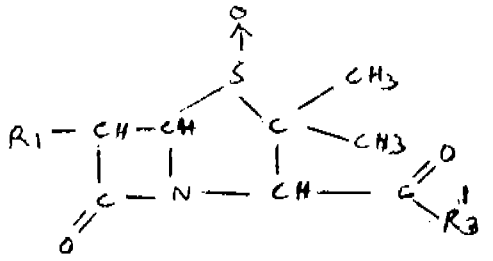


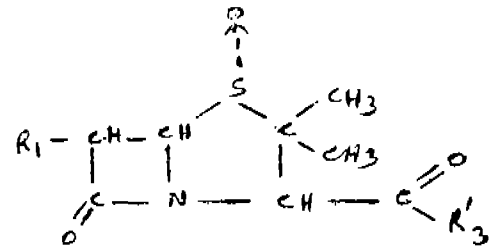
wherein R, represents a penicillin-or cephalosporin-amido group, R$_3$ represents a group of the formula shown in Figure II.



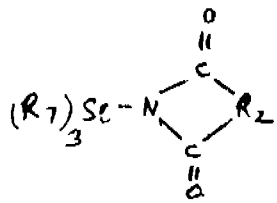
and in the case when the formula shown in Figure II represents a phenyl group- this group may carry one to four further substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms and lower alkyl lower aleknyl and phenyl groups, R$_8$ represents an amino group of the formula NR$_4$R$_5$, wherein R$_4$ represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and R$_5$ represents a lower alkyl group, or R$_8$ represents a N, N'-disubstituted hydrazino group wherein the substituents are lower alkyl groups, or R$_8$ represents the group-OR$_6$, wherein R$_6$ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, which group may be substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms or by 1 or 2 phenyl groups, wherein the phenyl groups may be substituted by a methoxy or a nitro group, or R$_6$ represents a phenacyl group or a salt-forming cation, and corresponding azetidine derivatives of the formula shown in Figure I wherein the double bond in the propenyl side chain has been shifted from the 2-to the 1-position, which comprises react-

ing a penicillanic sulphoxide derivative of the general formula shown in Figure IVA or IVB.





wherein R_1 is as hereinbefore defined, and R'_3 has the same significance as hereinbefore defined for symbol R_3 except that when R'_3 represents a group $-OR_6$, R_6 does not represent a salt-forming cation, with a silicon-containing compounds of the general formula shown in Figure V.



wherein R_2 is as hereinbefore defined and R_7 represents a lower alkyl or aloxy group (opktionally substituted by halogen atoms) or a phenyl group) under anhydrous conditions, in an inert organic solvent at temperatures between 50° and 180°C, and if desired when the resulting azetidine derivative of the formula shown in Figure 1 is in the free acid form (R_3 represents a group OR_6 wherein R_6 is a hydrogen atom) converting the azetidine derivative by a known method as hereinbefore described into an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt.

CLASS 32-D & E & F$_1$. 142758

Int. Cl. C07c 19/02; C07f 7/02.

MANUFACTURE OF ORGANOSILOXANE AND AN ALKYL HALIDE.

Applicant : WACKER-CHEMIE G M B H., OF PRINZ-REGENTENSTRASSE 22, 8, MUNCHEN 22, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. HELMUT SPORK, DR. RUDOLF STRASSER, DR. RUDOLF RIEDLE, WOLFGANG JACQUES, & JOHANN WAAS.

Application No. 539/Cal/76 filed March 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A process for the manufacture of an organosiloxane and an alkyl halide, which comprises passing an organohalogenosilane such as hereinbefore described into a reaction bed of inert packing material such as hereinbefore described maintained at a temperature within the range of from 60 to 150°C, causing it there to react with methanol or ethanol to produce an alkyl halide and a mixture comprising water and the organosiloxane, causing the said mixture to issue from the reaction bed separating it into an aqueous phase and an organosiloxane phase, returning a part of the aquesous phase to the reaction bed such that the amount of the aqueous phase returned is within the range of from 1 to 6 litres per mole of the organohalogenesilane initially passed into the reaction bed, and causing the organisiloxane phase to react with an additional amount of the organihalogenosilane such that the said additional amount is within the range of from 2 to 10% by weight based on the organosiloxane phase, and separating the organosiloxane produced.

CLASS 24F & 158-D. 142759

Int. Cl. B60t 8/00; 13/00.

COMPRESSED-AIR BRAKING DEVICE FOR RAIL VEHICLES.

Applicant : KNORR-BREMSE GMBH., 8000 MUNCHEN 40, MOOSACHER STRASSE 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : HERMANN RAUM.

Application No. 1915/Cal/75 filed October 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Compresed-air braking device for rail vehicles, with a main air conduit, with a feeder canal connected to the latter via a value that can be arbitrarily operated, with a three-pressure control valve controlling directly or indirectly the pressure of the brake cylinder, said control valve comprising a chamber of constant pressure that can be loaded at the feeder canal via a monitoring valve, which is closed when there is brake cylinder pressure, and a brake cylinder pressure chamber, with a compressed-air storage tank to be loaded from the feeder canal via a check valve, which tank can be ventilated into the atmosphere by means of a ventilation valve that is coupled with the shutoff valve in a manner that both are operated in opposite directions, and with a maximum pressure limiting device limiting the pressure rise in the brake cylinder to a specifiable maximum value, the said limiting device being located in a connecting duct between the compressed air storage tank and an intake valve of the three-pressure control valve switched in series before the pressure chamber of the brake cylinder, an operating piston of the maximum pressure limiting device being acted upon by the pressure in the connecting duct from the maximum pressure limiting device to the intake valve in closing direction of the maximum pressure limiting device characterized by that the connecting duct(33) is connected to the compressed-air storage tank (9) via a check valve (42) opening in this flow direction.

CLASS 40F. 142760

Int. Cl. B28c 1/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A BLOATED CELLULAR CLAYEY SUBSTANCE PRODUCT.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHN WALTON NORTH, OF 3467 PIERCE DRIVE, N.E. CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA 30341, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1134/Cal/76 filed June 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

A method of preparing a bloated cellular clayey substance product comprising :

(a) admixing naturally occurring clayey material particles and an aqueous solution having dissolved therein a non-oxidizing flux for said material and a bloating agent containing reactable carbon under such conditions that the solution is uniformly dispersed and absorbed into the clayey material particles;

(b) heating said admixture under temperature and time conditions sufficient to drive the luquid from said solution so as to cause the dissolved flux and bloating agent to migrate with the water to the surface of the particles and be deposited thereon as the water is driven off of the particles;

(c) continuing the heating of said admixture under temperature conditions sufficiently high that said flux and said bloating agent become molten and flow into the particles; and

(d) still further containing the heating of said admixture under elevated temperature condition above 2100°F and suffi-

ciently high and for a sufficient length of time that the oxygen contained in said naturally occurring clayey material reacts with said carbon to produce an oxide of carbon in gaseous form and said clayey material particles become viscous, said bloating agent being so evenly dispersed in said viscous clayey material that the gases are trapped in said material, forming a cellular structure in said clayey material.

CLASS $32F_1$. 142761

Int. Cl. C07c 159/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-ACYL-4-(O-HALOPHENYL)-3-THIOSEMICARBAZIDES.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CHARLES JOHNSON PAGET & JAMES HOWARD WIKEL.

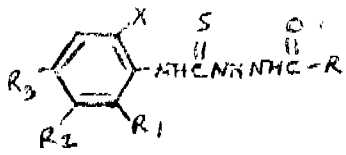
Application No. 1790/Cal/76 filed September 28, 1976.

Division of Application No. 449/Cal/75 filed on March 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel intermediate 1-acyl-4-(o-halophenyl)-3-thiosemicarbazide compound of the formula II.



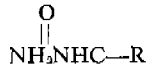
wherein R is hydrogen, C_1-C alkyl, cyclopropyl, or trifluoro-methyl;

R_1 is hydrogen, bromo, chloro, fluoro or trifluoromethyl with the limitation that at least one of R_2 and R_3 are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl,

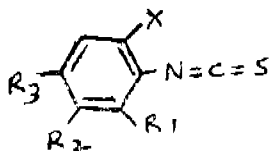
C_1C_3 alkoxy, bromo, chloro, fluoro or trifluoromethyl with the limitation that at least one of R_2 and R_3 is hydrogen; and

subject to the further limitation that when R_1 is halogen, R is other than hydrogen and R_2 is hydrogen; and

X is bromo, chloro or fluoro; which is characterized by : heating, at a temperature of 60°C. to 100°C for 24 hours in an aprotic solvent, molar equivalents of an acylhydrazine compound of the formula IV.



and an o-halophenylisothiocyanate compound of the formula V.



wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3, and X are defined as above.

CLASS $32F_1$. 142762

Int. Cl. C07d 55/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-(O-HALOPHENYL)-1, 2, 4-TRIAZOLE-3-THIOL.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CHARLES JOHNSON PAGET AND JAMES HOWARD WIKEL.

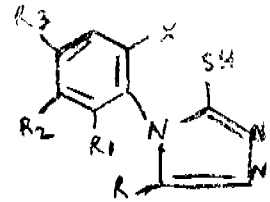
Application No. 1791/Cal/76 filed September 28, 1976.

Division of application No. 449/Cal/75 filed March 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel intermediate 4-(o-halophenyl)-1, 2, 4-triazole-3-thiol compound of the formula III.



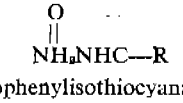
wherein R is hydrogen, C_1-C_{14} alkyl, cyclopropyl, or trifluoro-methyl;

R_1 is hydrogen, bromo, chloro or fluoro;

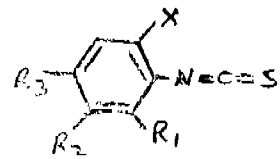
R_2 and R_3 are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, bromo, chloro, fluoro or trifluoromethyl with the limitation that at least one of R_2 and R_3 is hydrogen and subject to the further limitation that when R_1 is halogen, R is other than hydrogen and R_2 is hydrogen; and

X is bromo, chloro or fluoro; which is characterized by :

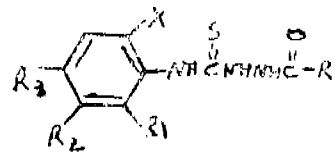
(a) heating, at a temperature of 60°C to 100°C for 24 hours in an aprotic solvent, molar equivalents of an acylhydrazine compound of the formula IV.



and an o-halophenylisothiocyanate compound of the formula V.



wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3 and X are defined as above, form form a 1-acyl-4-(1-halophenyl)-3-thiosemicarbazide compound of the formula II.



wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3 and X are defined as above, which thiosemicarbazide compound is reacted *in situ* in the next step;

(b) reacting a molar equivalent of base as herein described in an aqueous or dilute alkanol solvent with the thisemicarbazide compound of formula II, to form a 4-(o-halophenyl)-1, 2, 4-triazole-3-thiol compound of the formula (III) wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3 and X are defined as above.

CLASS 39E & 39N. 142763

Int. Cl. C01g 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF VANADIUM AS SODIUM VANADATE FROM BAUXITE RESIDUE (RED MUD).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : RAVINDRA SINGH THAKUR, JALASUTRAM MURALIDHAR & BHARAT RAMKRISHNA SANT.

Application No. 1385/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi.

7 Claims. No drawings

A process for the recovery of vanadium as sodium vanadate from bauxite residue (red mud) in the form of an alkaline solution containing sodium vanadate along with sodium aluminate and sodium chromate but free from titanium and iron which consists in roasting bauxite residue (red mud) with alkali salts at about 850°C characterised in that the alkali salts used are sodium chloride and sodium carbonate in combination followed by quenching of the roasted mass in water and filtration of the unreacted oxides as residue to obtain sodium vanadate in solution together with some aluminate and chromate.

CLASS 112- D& 146D$_3$. 142764

Int. Cl. F 21V 19/00.

A LIGHT SOURCE FOR SUPPLYING LIGHT TO ONE OR MORE OPTICAL CABLES.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KONARD WERDA.

Application No. 1484/Cal/74 filed July 3, 1974.

Convention date August 18, 1973(39176/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A light source for supplying light to one or more optical cables as hereinbefore defined, the light source including a hollow body having a unitary wall, the body being arranged to house a light emitting bulb and the unitary wall having there in an aperture, a panel member engaging the body, and location means on the body and the panel member for locating a ferrule, carried at one end of an optical cable, in alignment with said aperture so that light from the bulb enters the cable, the panel member being formed with an aperture through which the body extends and the periphery of the aperture in the panel member being arranged to grip the body to resist disengagement of the body and the panel member.

CLASS 73 & 155-D. 142765

Int. Cl. B29h 7/03; D03d 1/02.

IMPROVEMENTS INTRODUCED IN THE MANUFACTURE, ON THE BASIS OF FABRICS, OF INFLATABLE HOLLOW OBJECTS.

Applicant & Inventor : FRANCISCO FARGAS ROTTIER, OF CALLE ROSELLON, 1, BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Application No. 2030/Cal/74 filed September 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Improvements introduced in the manufacture, on the basis of fabrics, of inflatable hollow objects, characterised because the fabrics waterproof or not, that constitute the hollow inflatable object are sewn together, by their ends overlapping in a flat manner with or without inserting reinforcing strap and leaving a flange by thread and suitable machine, the hollow object thus made is later impregnated inside, it is inflated, folded and glues the flange overlapping from the sewing line of the outside of the inflated object, and/finally is applied and glued on the seam, thus forming a protective strip.

CLASS 172-C$_1$. 142766

Int. Cl. D01g 15/46.

CARDING APPARATUS.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHN DARGAN HOLLINGAWORTH, OF BOX NO. 516, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2535/Cal/74 filed November 16, 1974.

Convention date August 27, 1974 (37432/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A carding machine having a main cylinder; means for feeding fibres to said main cylinder; means for doffing carded fibres from the main cylinder; carding means positioned along a substantial portion of the main cylinder and comprising at least one concave carding plate having card clothing in carding relation to card clothing on the main cylinder; and a plate portion which conforms generally to the card clothing on the main cylinder and is positioned in superposed spaced relation to the card clothing on the main cylinder downstream of said carding for cleaning the fibres when they have been opened to the maximum extent, said plate portion having its leading edge positioned closely spaced from the trailing edge of the carding means and bevelled rearwardly and upwardly between the carding means and the doffer to define the downstream wall of a passageway permitting removal of trash through said passage at least partially responsive to centrifugal force imparted to the trash by the main cylinder but retaining the fibres for delivery to the doffing means.

CLASS 86-A. 142767

Int. Cl. A47b 57/00.

SHELF SUPPORT CLIP.

Applicant : ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC., AT 8501 WEST HIGGINS ROAD, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60631, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : LARRY LEE SHARP.

Application No. 2549/Cal/74 filed November 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A one piece shelf support clip for use in supporting a flanged shelf relative to a vertical support member having a plurality of spaced apertures for selectively accepting said clip in a multiplicity of positions, said clip including a plate-like base, a hook-shaped locking prong extending out from said base and adapted to engage one of said apertures, means for engaging a second spaced aperture to prevent rotation of said clip and maintain it in vertical alignment, at least one shelf engaging means extending from said base in the opposite direction from said prong, and resilient means engaging both said support and said shelf to maintain said prong and shelf mounted rattle-free condition.

CLASS 90-H. 142768

Int. Cl. C03c 13/00.

A MULTI-SECTION GLASSWARE FORMING MACHINE.

Applicant : EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., AT 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM JOSEPH CROUGHWELL.

Application No. 2783/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

In a multi-section glasware forming machine, each of which sections includes at least the following mechanical means;

(a) means for delivering gobs of molten glass to a blank station in the machine section at a rate which can be varied.

(b) a blank mold operable to and from an inactive position at the blank station,

(c) a split neck ring mold operable between open and closed positions and cooperating with the blank mold to define a parison cavity at the blank station,

(d) means for settling the gob into the neck mold at said blank station, and a plunger operable to and from an active position at the blank station.

(e) secondary parison mold defining means operable to and from an active position at said blank station, and cooperating with said blank mold to define said parison cavity,

(f) transfer means for moving said split neck molds and the parison formed in said cavity out of said blank station and into a blow station,

(g) a split blow mold operable between open and closed positions at said blow station,

(h) means for final forming the parison at said blow station,

(i) take-out means for removing final blown article from said blow station, said machine being further characterized by the improvement comprising,

(j) drive means for said gob delivery means, and including a position indicator shaft so geared to said drive means as to make one revolution between delivery of succeeding gobs to said blank station associated with one of said individual machine sections,

(k) electromechanical transducer means driven by said position indicator shaft for generating a variable electrical output voltage indicative of the angular position of the said shaft,

(l) converter means for said transducer output voltage to generate a coded digital signal indicative of the instantaneous position of said shaft in binary coded decimal form,

(m) digital computer means including accessible memory means.

(n) comparator means for continuously comprising said digital shaft position signal to a preprogrammed value stored in said computer memory means in order to provide a first signal when said shaft position is equal to or greater than its programmed value and providing a second signal when said shaft position is equal to or less than its programmed value.

(o) said computer memory means including means for storing a programmed value of said shaft position corresponding to a desired sequence in event timing of the operation of each of said mechanical mechanisms.

(p) manually operable means by which the machine operator can select other values of shaft position for certain boundary event timings other event timings being preprogrammed to occure at predetermined shaft displacements therefrom and said manually operable means being permitted only during a succeeding cycle of operation of the machine, and only when the value so selected is within a predetermined interval also preprogrammed in said digital computer means.

CLASS 148-H. 142769

Int. Cl. H05g 1/00.

A MULTI-EXPOSURE HIGH PRESSURE X-RAY POWDER DIFFRACTION CAMERA.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor: MR. JOGINDER SINGH.

Application No. 125/Cal/75 filed January 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims

A high pressure x-ray powder diffraction camera comprising a hydraulic press, which presses a disc having a sample at its center, the disc being mounted between aligned anvils and the camera, comprising an inner ring, an outer ring and a film holder loaded with an x-ray film mounted over the anvils whereby the pressurized sample is irradiated by an ex-ray beam, the camera records x-ray diffraction powder photographs of the sample characterised in that the other ring is provided with two collars and a brass cup with holes for two knobs and an exist hole for the x-ray beam to pass through, is fixed to the collars the film holder is provided with indents and is mounted mating with the outer surface of the outer ring, a tension screw assembly is rigidly fixed to the brass cup, the said tension screw assembly consists of a screw, a T-type strip and a spring washer, a C-type strip with two holes is coupled to the tension screw through threads in the strip, and four spring loaded balls are fixed on the brass cup, two on either side of the exit hole of the brass cup, whereby the film holder is given an upward motion by giving a few clock-wise turns to the tension screw and manually pushing the knobs upward, or a downward motion by giving anti-clockwise turns and a downward pull thereby enabling a series of x-ray diffraction powder photographs to be recorded on the same film in juxtaposition, thereby providing a multi-exposure capability to the high pressure x-ray powder diffraction camera

CLASS $32F_8A$. 142770

Int. Cl. C07c 49/66.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATNON OF 5-NITRO- AND 6-NITRO-1, 4-NAPHTHOQUINONE.

Applicant: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

Inventors: AKIO IWAMURA, SADAO TAKAHASHI, HISOMACHI MURAKANI, AND ICHIRO OKUBO.

Application No. 354/Cal/75 filed February 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of 5-nitro-1, 4-naphthoquinone and 6-nitro-1, 4-naphthoquinone, which consists in nitrating 1, 4-naphthoquinone with nitric acid in sulfuric acid, introducing the reaction solution into water to precipitate crude nitronaphthoquinone, separating said crude nitronaphthoquinon by filtration, suspending the thus separated crude nitronaphthoquinone in an aliphatic halogenerated hydrocarbon, and separating by filtration, with or without cooling, into a cake of said 5-nitro-1, 4-naphthoquinone and a filtrate of said 6-nitro-1, 4-naphthoquinone.

CLASS 85-J & P & Q. 141E. 142771

Int. Cl. B01j 6/00; C04b 3/00.

METHOD OF AND PLANT FOR CALCINATING PULVEROUS RAW MATERIAL.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77. VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventor: KARL JENS SYLVEST.

Application No. 506/Cal/75 filed March 14, 1975.

Convention date 22nd March, 1974 (12858/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method of carrying out the calcination of a preheated pulverous raw material containing lime such as herein described before the raw material is passed down through an

inclined rotary kiln for further heat treatment in the kiln, wherein hot at least partially calcined raw material fed to the kiln is intimately mixed in the upper end of the kiln with a solid or liquid fuel such as herein described which, upon meeting the hot raw material, gives off combustible gas, the combustible gas together with the kiln exit gas passing to a calcination chamber in which preheated uncalcined raw material is suspended in the gas mix and which is provided with a supply of oxygen-containing gas such as herein described in such manner that the combustible gas is ignited and the individual particles of preheated raw material are calcined to the desired extent, the resultant at least partially calcined raw material particles being separated in a cyclone separator from the combined stream of exit gases from the calcination chamber and fed to the upper end of the kiln.

CLASS A & E. & D. 142772

Int. Cl.-B22d 9/00.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CASTING INGOTS IN MOULDS.

Applicant : GRANGES ENGINEERING AKTIEBOLAG, OF BOX 718, 721 20 VASTERAS, SWEDEN.

Inventor : LARS EINAR LJUNGSTROMER.

Application No. 582/Cal/75 filed March 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of casting ingots in moulds, comprising the steps of simultaneously advancing the moulds intermittently along a continuous path through a pouring station to a discharge station for removing the ingots from the moulds, a predetermined mould spacing being maintained along the path, simultaneously pouring molten metal into a plurality of empty moulds when at the pouring station, all the moulds being kept still during the pouring step interrupting the pouring and moving one filled mould at a time out of the casting station until a further plurality of empty moulds have taken the place of the filled moulds in the pouring station, allowing the molten metal to solidify in the moulds during movement of the moulds from the pouring station to the discharge station, removing one ingot at a time from its mould at the discharge station, and returning the empty mould to the pouring station.

CLASS 10F. 142773

Int. Cl.-F02k 9/02, 9/06.

A MAIN FLOW ROCKET PROPULSION UNIT.

Applicant : MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW-BLOHM GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : WERNER MALBURG.

Application No. 596/Cal/75 filed March 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A main flow rocket propulsion unit including a precombustion chamber for the production of propulsion gases with a surplus fuel or oxygen content, wherein either the entire fuel and part of the oxygen or the entire oxygen and part of the fuel are introduced into the precombustion chamber, two mechanically separate turbines driven in succession by the precombustion chamber propulsion gases through a flow conduit, each turbine driving by respective shaft propellant pumps, and a main combustion chamber for the production of propulsion gases for a thrust nozzle, the main combustion chamber receiving the turbine exhaust gases into which is introduced the remaining part quantity of fuel or oxygen, characterised by the propulsion unit being arranged on two main constructional axes which are adjacent and a certain distance apart, the propulsion unit parts being grouped coaxially and in succession from an imaginary reference plane behind the propulsion unit with the precombustion chamber, higher pressure turbine and one propellant pump situated on the first main constructional axis, and the main combustion chamber with the thrust nozzle, low pressure turbine and the other propellant pump situated on the second main constructional axis.

CLASS 9D & F. 142774

Int. Cl.-C21b 5/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF MALLEABLE CAST IRON.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. PANCHANAN PRASAD DAS, QRS. NO. 35, B.E. COLLEGE, HOWRAH AND DR. AJIT KUMAR CHAKRABARTI, QRS. NO. D/272, B.E. COLLEGE, HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 721/Cal/75 filed April 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings

An improved method of producing malleable cast iron from melts of white iron composition and having a temperature in the range of 1250°C to 1600°C, characterised by the step of adding to the melt any one of the following inoculants in the form of pellet or pellets or powder in amounts ranging from 0.1 to 2.0% of the weight of the melt :—(a) magnesium chloride and a reductant like aluminium powder or calcium silicide (b) magnesium oxide and a reductant like calcium carbide, optionally along with traces of calcium fluoride, (c) dolomite or a mixture of magnesium oxide and calcium oxide, and a reductant like ferrosilicon, optionally along with traces of calcium fluoride.

CLASS 130I & 139B 142775

Int. Cl.-C22b 11/04, C01b 19/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RECOVERY OF TELLURIUM FROM COPPER REFINERY SLIMES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : NARINDER SINGH AND SARVESH BEHARI MATHUR.

Application No. 1484/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings

A process for the recovery of tellurium and silver from the electrolytic slimes of copper refining, wherein the slime containing 6–8% tellurium and 1.5–1.6% silver is digested with concentrated sulphuric acid followed by roasting; selenium is recovered as volatile oxide; the residue containing tellurium and other metals is leached with water and tellurium and silver cemented out from the filterate over metallic copper; the residue containing telurium is treated with sodium hydroxide to recover tellurium.

CLASS 32E & 40F. 142776

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/28, 3/30.

A METHOD FOR REMOVING UNPOLYMERIZED RESIDUAL MONOMER OR MONOMERS FROM A SLURRY OF POLYMERIZATE.

Applicant : SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD., OF 6–1, OTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : KENICHI ITO, KINYA OGAWA, KAZUHIKO KURIMOTO, YOSHITAKA OKUNO AND YOSHIHIRO SHIROTA.

Application No. 1493/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A method for removing unpolymerized residual monomer or monomers from a slurry of polymerizate produced by the suspension polymerization of vinyl chloride or its mixture with a copolymerizable monomer in an aqueous medium which comprises the steps of (a) dehydrating by conven-

tional method said slurry of polymerizate to form a wet cake, (b) charging the wet cake thus obtained into a vessel equipped with an agitating means, (c) heating said wet cake to a temperature above 60°C in a humidified atmosphere as herein defined within said vessel under agitation, while maintaining by a method as herein defined the water content of said wet cake at a level not lower than 60% of that before the heating, and (d) discharging by a method as herein defined the vapor of said monomer or monomers produced by step (e) out of the vesel, to be collected and recovered.

CLASS 48D$_4$. 142777

Int. Cl.-H02g 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SEALING BODIES FOR CABLE LEADINGS.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Inventors: WOLGANG GIEBEL AND HERBERT KRAUSE.

Application No. 1742/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Convention date June 2, 1975/(23801/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An elongate synthetic resin sealing body blank from which a sealing body for cable lead-ins can be made, wherein said blank comprises a plurality of segments, wherein each segment comprises a plurality of sealing members which extend transversely of the long direction of said blank and which are held apart in parallel spaced relationship by spaced-apart partition members, to form a laminar structure, and wherein means are provided for clamping said segments in an assembled position.

CLASS 32F$_{3a}$ & F$_8$c & F$_9$d & 55E$_4$. 142778

Int. Cl.-C07c 69/22, 35/06, 49/28.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES.

Applicant: GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8 VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: UMERTO GUZZI AND ROMEO CIABATTI.

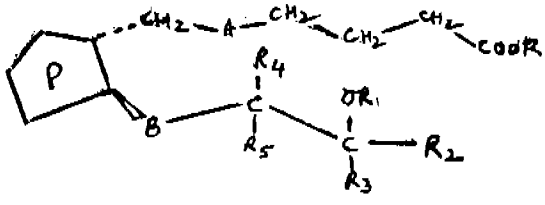
Application No. 43/Cal/76 filed January 7, 1976.

Convention date January 24, 1975/(3248/75) U.K.

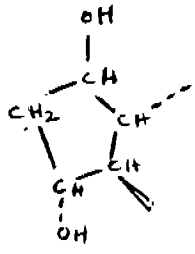
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

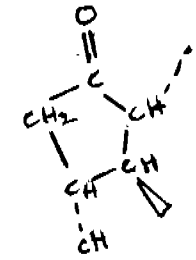
5 Claims

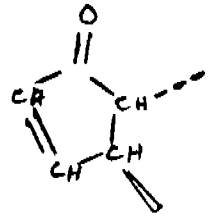
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



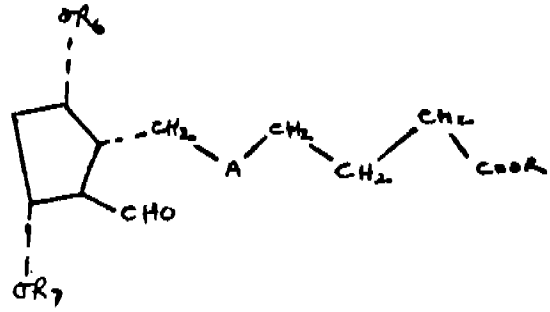
wherein the ring P represents one of the groups of the formula (a), (b) and (c)







the symbol A represents a group $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or cis-CH=CH; the symbol B represents a group $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or trans-CH=CH; R is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a cation; R_1 is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, tetrahydropyran-2-yl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or two troups each independently selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, methoxy ethoxy, isopropoxy, chloro, fluoro, bromo and trifluoromethyl, R_2 represents a straight chain alkyl radical selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl and hexyl; R_3 is hydrogen or methyl; R_4 is hydrogen or methyl; R_5 is hydroxy; or R_1 and R_5 taken together represent a group oxo; which comprises condensation a cyclopentane aldehyde of the formula II.



wherein R_6 and R_7 each independently represent hydrogen or a protecting group of the hydroxyl function selected from the lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy-lower alkyl wherein the lower alkoxy and the lower alkyl portions have 1 to 6 carbon atoms, trityl, tetrahydropyran-2-yl, (4-lower alkoxy)-tetrahydropyran-4-yl, phenylcarbamyl biphenylyl-carbamyl, terphenylcarbamyl or an acyl radical selected from :

(1) alkanoyl of 2 to 8 carbon atoms (e.g. acetyl, propionyl, butyryl isobutyryl, pentanoyl, pivaloyl, hexanoyl, heptanoyl, octanoyl;

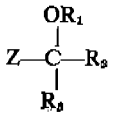
(2) benzoyl or mono-substituted benzoyl wherein the substituent is selected from chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, carbo (lower alkoxy), lower alkyl, lower alokxy, phenyl-lower alkyl, (wherein 'lower alkoxy" and "lower alkyl" have 1 to 4 carbon atoms), phenyl and cyclohexyl;

(3) lower alkoxy-carbonyl wherein "lower alkoxy" besides the terms having 1 to 4 carbon includes also halogenated lower alkoxy radicals, e.g. 2, 2, 2-trichloroethoxy and 2, 2, 2-tribromoethoxy;

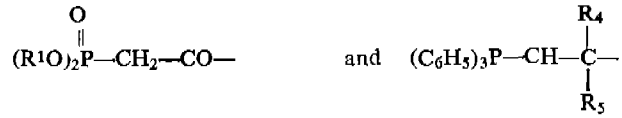
(4) phenoxycarbonyl;

(5) benzyloxycarbonyl and

(6) biphenylyloxycarbonyl, with a reagent of the formula



wherein Z represents one of the following groups :



wherein R, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the same meanings as before and R′ is a lower alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms in an anhydrous inert solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 80°C and in the case when a prostaglandin analogous of formula I is obtained having an oxo group in the position 15 optionally reducing said group to hydroxy by means of a reagent selected from $NaBH_4$ $Zn(BH_4)_2$, diphenyl tin dihydride or lithium trialkyl borohydrides and in the case when a mixture of stereoisomeric compounds is obtained optionally separating the single individual components from the stereoisomeric mixture by a method such as herein described.

CLAS 199. 142779

Int. Cl.-G01f 23/00.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LIQUID IN A VESSEL.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH (WEST), GERMANY.

Inventor : DIPL-ING., HELMUT GLASER.

Application No. 84/Cal/76 filed January 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Apparatus for monitoring the level of liquid in a vessel, comprising :

supply control means operable to supply an electrical operating signal at either one of two different constant values;

an electrical sensing device arranged to receive the operating signal and to provide an electrical output signal whose value depends upon the prevailing value of the operating signal and upon the temperature of a temperature sensitive electrical component of the device, this component being fixable in the vessel at a predetermined level;

an electric heater for heating the said component, when the latter is fixed in the vessel. so that, on the basis of the different heat transfer conditions respectively obtaining when the component is in and out of the liquid, the value of the output signal changes when the liquid level changes between the condition of being above the component and the condition of being below the component;

signalling circuitry arranged to be controlled by the output signal so as to indicate which of these two liquid-level conditions prevails;

and a testing device which, to simulate a pre-determined one of the said two liquid-level conditions, is actuable to cause the supply control means to be switched from one to the other of its said two different constant values, thereby causing the signalling circuitry to indicate the predetermined liquid-level condition to be simulated.

CLASS 94A. 142780

Int. Al.-B02c 19/12.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ROTARY DRUM PLANTS.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S., OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALIE, DK-2500, VALBY COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventor : IB VERNER TRELBY.

Application No. 705/Cal/76 filed April 23, 1976.

Convention date May 7, 1975/(19187/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A rotary drum plant having an annular injection chamber for injecting liquid into the drum, the injection chamber consisting of a U-shaped steel ring attached to and rotatable with a driving shaft of the drum adjacent to an end of the drum, the opening of the U facing radially outwardly, and of a stationery steel ring which is of substantially rectangular cross section and so mounted around the rotatable ring as to form a closure for the opening of the U of the rotatable ring, whereby the two rings in combination form an annular chamber around the driving shaft, a tube connected to the outer, stationery, ring for feeding liquid to the chamber, one or more tubes leading to the drum from that wall of the rotatable ring which faces the drum for feeding liquid from the chamber to the drum, and a seal between the stationery and rotatable rings constituted by two annular stationery flexible sealing elements which are mounted on the outer, stationery ring, project into the rotatable ring and bear against the inner surface of a corresponding one of the radial walls of the U of the rotatable ring.

CLASS 64B. 142781

Int. Cl.-H01r 5/00.

CABLE SPLICE ASSEMBLY.

Applicant & Inventor : WALTER ALLEN PLUMMER, 3546, CROWNRIDGE DR., SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA, (91403), U.S.A.

Application No. 1187/Cal/74 filed May 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An electrical cable splice assembly which will insulate a plurality of conductors in a cable comprising :

an inner plastic cover disposed about said conductors, said cover having interlocking tracks defining longitudinal edges of said cover for providing a means of securing said cover about said conductors;

an outer jacket disposed about said inner plastic cover, said jacket including a pair of interlocking tracks which define longitudinal edges of said jacket for providing a means of locking said outer jacket about said inner cover, said outer jacket defining an enclosed volume;

an insulating foam disposed in said enclosed volume between said inner cover and said outer jacket;

a sealing means disposed at opposite ends of said outer jacket for preventing escape of said insulating foam from said space or volume.

CLASS 11C & D. 142782

Int. Cl.-A01k 47/00.

BEE HIVE AND BASE BOARD THEREFOR.

Applicant : ERNEST HARRY WEST, LAURA JOYCE WEST, ALLAN ARTHUR WEST, LIONEL BARRY WEST, ALL OF LOT 2943 BUSSELL HIGHWAY, COWARAMUP, WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND KENNETH HARRY WEST, OF 2 STATION ROAD, MARGARET RIVER, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : ERNEST HARRY WEST.

Application No. 1544/Cal/74 filed July 10, 1974.

Convention date July 11, 1973/(58008/73) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A base board for supporting a hive body of a bee hive and being structured so as to define, at least when the hive body is positioned on and above the base board, an entry passage, a first opening upwardly from the passage and a second opening laterally from the passage, the base board including means to locate a container below the entry passage in a position to receive pollen falling in the passage from the first, upward, opening, and, associated with the entry passage, support means for removably supporting any generally planar bee activity control element across the first opening in a position which is generally horizontal when the base board is supporting the hive body in its normal upright condition, wherein the first, upward, opening is provided closely adjacent a margin of the board in which the second, lateral, opening is formed, so that bees may reach the interior of the hive body by passing through the second opening into the entry passage and then substantially immediately upwardly into the hive through the first opening.

CLASS 101B & 166B. 142783

Int. Cl.-E02b 3/06.

FLOATING BREAKWATER ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, AT NO. 2-1, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Inventors : TADASHI MATSUDAIRA AND YOSHIHIRO MISHINA.

Application No. 1695/Cal/74 filed July 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A floating breakwater assembly consists of a plurality of floating breakwater units interconnected in side by side relation with each other, with strut members each of said floating breakwater units consists of a centrally disposed float, a front and rear barriers joined to the front and rear sides of said float in forwardly and backwardly spaced apart relation therewith, respectively, and anchor cables for mooring said floating breakwater unit to anchor blocks in the sea bottom.

CLASS 152C & E. 142784

Int. Cl.-E04c 2/20, 2/26.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING HEAT RESISTANT AND FIRE-PROOF SYNTHETIC RESIN MATERIAL CONTAINING INORGANIC SUBSTANCES.

Applicant : TAKASHI ISHIKAWA, AT 1355, HIGASHINE-KO, HIGASHINE-SHI, YAMAGATA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : JUNICHI KIMURA.

Application No. 1493/Cal/74 filed July 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A process of producing a heat resistant and fire proof synthetic resin material capable of being moulded into plates, square and round timbers, pipes and laminated boards for use in various kinds of materials for building including those for construction, for panels, for siding, for sealing, for walling and for flooring, in the manner to impregnate organic or inorganic boards, panels and sheets and forms a ceramic layer on the surface thereof when heated, as an auxiliary material for producing a heat resistant material such as a material for furnaces by adding to various kinds of hydraulic materials, comprising blowing of a gas from outside into a mixture mainly consisting of a basic synthetic resin and an inorganic substance which is capable of generating gases in situ when heated, to form a mass containing cells enclosing gas.

CLASS 205G. 142785

Int. Cl.-B60c 9/00.

IMPROVED PUNCTURE SEALING STRIP FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES.

Applicant : THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF ONE GENERAL STREET, AKRON, OHIO-44329, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROY JOHN EMERSON.

Application No. 2817/Cal/74 filed December 20, 1974.

Convention date January 8, 1974/(189,722/74) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

In a laminated puncture sealing strip for pneumatic tires, comprising one or more sealing composition layers of soft, sticky synthetic rubber encapsulated between separating and covering sheets of a vulcanized rubber compound, the improvement comprising employing in said sealing layers and in said separating and covering sheets different types of rubbers such as herein described having solubility characteristics sufficiently different to allow the rubber used in said sealing composition to be softened with a plasticizer that does not substantially swell the rubber used in said separating and covering sheets.

CLASS 136-C & E. 142786

Int. Cl. B29c 3/02; & 6/00.

METHOD OF ENVELOPING ARTICLES WITH THERMOPLASTIC STRIP MATERIAL AND ARTICLES SO PRODUCED.

Applicant : N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : JAN BOUWKNEGT, HENDRIK JOZEF VERBEEK & GERARD JOHAN SCHOLTEN.

Application No. 2142/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method of enveloping articles, in particular electrical components with a thermoplastic strip material, in which two strips of thermoplastic material extending on either side of the article are pressed on to the article and on to each other at their edges which project beyond the circumference of the article, and in which the edges pressed one each other are bonded together, wherein thermal energy is supplied to one of the two surfaces of each of the two strips in such manner that the strip material on the relevant surface is heated to above the softening or melting temperature thereof, while the remaining part of the strip material remains below the softening or melting temperature, wherein in this condition the two strips with the softened or melted surfaces facing each other are pressed on to the article and, at their projecting edges, on to each other a bond between the two strips being produced by cooling the softened or melted material, and wherein the thermoplastic strip material contains miniscule gas bubbles.

CLASS 159A & C & J & M. 142787

Int. Cl.-G08b 1/08.

AN IMPROVED AUTOMATIC TRAIN WARNING, STOP AND/OR CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : THATHRA BALARAM LAKSHMANACHARI, R.D.S.O., MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MANAKNAGAR, LUCKNOW-11, U.P. INDIA AND SEKHARIPURAM VENKITESHWARAN PADMANABHAN, HEAD OF MARKETING DIVISION, ELECTRONICS CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AREA, CHERLAPALLI, HYDERABAD, INDIA.

Application No. 2603/Cal/74 filed November 22, 1974.

Addition to No. 21/72.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims

An automatic train warning, stop and/or control system comprising at least one passive element on the track to provide a signal, at least one active element provided in a locomotive, said active element adapted to be connected to a power source in the locomotive of the train and consisting of a

transmitter and receiver having coils which are coupled to each other such that the transfer of an operating signal between the transmitter and receiver of the active element is effected by the passive element fixed on the track as disclosed in Parent Patent No. 136636 characterized in that an oscillator is provided for said transmitter, said receiver connected to its respective relay through a transformer rectifier circuit, the output voltage from said transformer rectifier circuit being fed to said transmitter or receiver.

CLASS $32A_1$. 142788

Int. Cl. C09b 43/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO DYESTUFFS CONTAINING NITRILE GROUPS.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

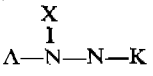
Inventor : KLAUS LEVERENZ.

Application No. 2803/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for the preparation of azo dyestuffs which contain at least one nitrile group, in the ortho-position to the azo bridge, in the diazo component, by reacting azo dyestuffs of the formula II.



wherein

A is an aromatic-carbocyclic radical, K is the radical of a coupling component and $\backslash X$ is a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom which is the o-position to the azo group

with CuCN or CuCN forming compounds in polar organic solvents having a dielectric constant of 10 with replacement of the halogen substituent X by a nitrile substituent characterized in that this reaction is carried out in the presence of azoles.

CLASS $32F_2$ & Fac. & 93. 142789

Int. Cl.-C08g 22/04, 41/00, C08g 22/44, 41/00.

PREPARATION OF AMINOPOLYOLS USING CNSL AND MAKING POLYURETHANE RIGID FOAMS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : NANASAHEB DATTAJIRAO GHATGE AND KANTILAL BALARAM GUJAR.

Application No. 417/Cal/75 filed March 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings

Process for preparation of rigid polyurethane foams comprises reacting cashew nut shell liquid or its fractions with formaldehyde and ethanolamine at 70-90°C, and blending the reaction mixture (aminopolyols) with polyhydroxy compounds and reacting the admixture with polyisocyanate and a blowing agent at temperature up to 25°C.

CLASS 28A. 142790

Int. Cl.-F23c 1/04, 1/08, 3/00, F23d 13/00.

HYDROGEN SULPHIDE GAS BURNER.

Applicant : OPYTNO-KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO ENERGOTEKHNOLOGICHESKIKH PROTSESSOV KHIMICHESKOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF ULITSA SCHERBAKOVSKAYA 3, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : MARK YAKOVLEVICH KHINKIS, YURY NIKOLAEVICH FEDOROV, SAMUIL VENIAMINOVICH LEVITIN.

Application No. 938/Cal/75 filed May 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A hydrogen sulphide gas burner comprising a preliminary mixing chamber fitted with a volute for air delivery thereto, and a tube disposed along the axis of the preliminary mixing chamber for decentralised delivery of hydrogen sulphide gas over the length of the preliminary mixing chamber, whereas the latter ends in a creater consisting of a tapered contraction chamber for final mixing of hydrogen sulphide gas and air, transferring into a cylindrical chamber which ends in a tapered diffuser chamber for reducing a gas air mixture velocity at an outlet of the latter chamber while the length of the contraction and the diffuser chamber being equal to or greater than the maximum diameter of the tapered diffuser chamber, whereas the cylindrical chamber is of a diameter equal to the minimum diameter of the tapered contraction chamber and accounting to 41-45% of the diffuser maximum diameter, and a length equal to two to three times larger than the diameter of the cylindrical chamber.

CLASS 144A & B. 142791

Int. Cl. B29c 27/14 & B44d 1/34; 1/50.

A PROCESS FOR PROTECTING PART ON ALL OF A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant : DYNACHEM CORPORATION, OF SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MICHAEL NICOLAS GILANO, MELVIN ALAN LIPSON BALE WAYNE KNOTH & WALTER DENNIS CUSTER.

Application No. 963/Cal/75 filed May 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for protecting part or all of a substrate by

(a) applying a photopolymerizable composition which comprises :

A. A liquid photopolymerizable material containing an aryloxyalkyl acrylate

B. A liquid photopolymerizable diluent containing at least one terminal ethylenic group

C. A free-radical generating addition polymerization initiating system to part or all of the substrate

(b) polymerizing the composition by exposure to actinic radiation.

CLASS $144E_0$. 142792

Int. Cl.-C09b 57/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE BY THE PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE/UREA PROCESS.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINZ-EWALD BAURECHT, REINHOLD HORNLE, GERD MULLER.

Application No. 1692/Cal/75 filed September 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for the preparation of copper phthalocyanine in accordance with the phthalic anhydride/urea process, characterised in that the reaction product is treated with acid in a manner which is in itself known, after separating off the copper phthalocyanine, the mother liquor is adjusted to a pH value of 3–9, preferably 4–8, and the products which hereupon precipitate are separated off, dried and reused for the synthesis of copper phthalocyanine.

CLASS $83A_1$. 142793

Int. Cl.-A23l 1/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INITIALLY BLAND-FLAVOURED PRECOOKED SHELF-STABLE DEHYDRATED PEANUT FORMS.

Applicant & Inventor : JACK HARRIS MITCHELL, JR., OF 101 BRADLEY STREET, CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1796/Cal/75 filed September 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of initially bland-flavoured precooked shelf-stable dehydrated peanut forms of improved texure and increased water absorption capacity which comprises

grinding shelled peanuts in the presence of water in such a manner that the cellular tissue is torn into shreads thereby releasing oil, protein and carbohydrate,

forming an emulsion with the water of the released oil, protein and carbohydrate, and a suspension of the finely ground peanuts,

heating the emulsion-suspension at a temperature of 100°C (212°F) to 160°C (325°F) in order to increase the consistency and stabilise the oil against oxidation in the course of which heating protein coagulates, enzymes are inactivated and starch, is gelatinised; and

drying the heated emulsion—suspension.

CLASS 32E & 40F. 142794

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/11, 1/13, 3/28, 3/30, 15/06.

METHOD FOR REMOVING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM AQUEOUS DISPERSIONS OF POLYMERIZATE.

Applicant : SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD., OF 6-1, OTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHOU-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : SHIGERU ARAI, KENICHI ITO, KINYA OGAWA, KAZUHIKO KURINOTO AND HOSHIHIRO SHIROTA.

Application No. 1899/Cal/75 filed October 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for the removal of volatile organic compounds from an aqueous dispersion of polymerisate in a vessel, said dispersion having been made by polymerisation of vinyl chloride or vinylidene chloride or a mixture of either of these with a copolymerisable monomer or monomers in an aqueous medium, which comprises circulating, by way of an exterior conduit, the aqueous dispersion from the lower part of the vessel to the upper part of the vessel, where it is discharged back into the vessel over the surface of the dispersion in the vessel, maintaining in the vessel a pressure which is both sub-atmospheric and does not exceed 1.6 times the saturated vapour pressure of water at the temperature of the dispersion and conducting volatilised organic compound/(s) out of the vessel.

CLASS $32A_1$ & $144\text{-}E_6$. 142795

Int. Cl. C09b 55/00; C07c 119/06; 119/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER INSOLUBLE METAL COMPLEX DISAZO METHINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

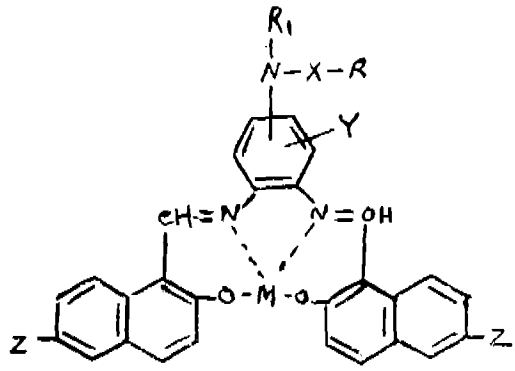
Inventors : THEODOR PAPENFUHS, (2) HEINRICH VOLK.

Application No. 2359/Cal/75 filed December 18, 1975.

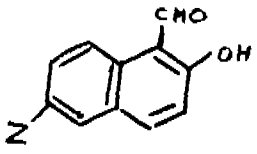
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

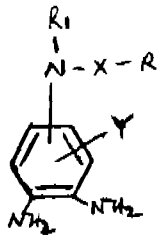
Process for the preparation of the compounds of the general formula I.



wherein R stands for hydrogen, an alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic radical, an amino group which may be substituted by alkyl or aryl radicals, or a guanidino group, X stands for a -CO- or $-SO_2-$ group, Y stands for hydrogen, a halogen atom, an alkyl, alkoxy, or nitro group, R_1 stands for hydrogen or an alkyl radical, Z stands for hydrogen, a halogen atom, an alkoxy, nitro or cyano group and M is a bivalent metal atom, which comprises condensing 2 mols of an aldehyde of the formula II.



wherein Z is as defined above, with a mol of a diamine of of the formula III.



wherein R, R_1, X and Y are as defined above and reacting the diazo methine compound so obtained with a metallizing agent yielding a bivalent metal, simultaneously or subsequently to the condensation reaction.

CLASS 80J. 142796

Int. Cl.-B01d 29/16, 39/12, E21b 43/08, E03b 3/20.

A TUBEWELL STRAINER.

Applicant : JAI NARAIN PRASAD AGARWAL, OF C-196 DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : DHARAM PRAKASH AGARWAL.

Application No. 22/Del/77 filed February 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims

A tubewell strainer comprising an elongate and cylindrical support, a wire firmly wound on said support and in a manner such that there is a space between adjacent turns of said wire, openings being provided in said support body, a continuous thread or a plurality of spaced notches being provided in said support body for accomodating said wire.

CLASS 71B & C. 142797

Int. Cl.-E02d 17/00.

EXCAVATING AND LOADING SYSTEM.

Applicant : UNIT RIG & EQUIPMENT CO., OF P.O. BOX 3107, TULSA, TULSA COUNTRY, OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHARLES RAY SATTERWHITE.

Application No. 1660/Cal/74 filed July 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims

An excavating machine comprising a vehicle having a predetermined width and including a plurality of excavating wheels located adjacent one end of the vehicle and arranged for rotation about a common axis, said excavating wheels spanning substantially continuously across said one end of the vehicle, a plurality of digging buckets on each said wheel and positioned adjacent each other to define the entire circumference of each wheel, each of said digging buckets having a cutting edge which extends to a stationary wall and a wall mounted for movement between a material receiving position and a material dumping position, a drive mechanism jointly rotating said excavating wheels about said axis in a direction such that the bucket mover sequentially between a lower forwardly disposed material receiving position and an upper rearwardly disposed material discharging position, said drive mechanism extending in part between adjacent excavating wheels, means located within the margins of the excavating wheels and responsive to rotation of the excavating wheels for positively positioning the movable wall of each bucket of the excavating wheels in the material receiving position when the bucket is in the material receiving position and for positively positioning the movable wall in the material dumping position when the bucket is in the material discharging position, and said excavating wheels being of sufficient width and being so arranged that during operation thereof a space is excavated which is at least equal in width to the width of the vehicle.

CLASS 129G. 142798

Int. Cl.-B21f 23/00.

FEEDING DEVICE FOR WIRE STOCK IN A HIGH-SPEED COLD HEADING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : YUAN HO LEE, OF 85, JEN HO ROAD, TAINAN, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 1918/Cal/74 filed August 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

In a heading machine for making headed goods for wire stock, the combination comprising :

a frame;

first eccentric driving means connected to a source of power by connecting means;

cutting die means;

means for feeding said wire stock into said cutting die means;

reciprocating cutting means including a cutting tool, said reciprocating cutting means being driven in a reciprocating fashion by second eccentric driving means connected to said first eccentric driving means for cutting the stock being held and retained by said cutting die means to form cutoff blank pieces from said wire stock;

means for contacting the foremost end of said wire stock to adust the length of said cutoff blank pieces;

stacker means for directly receiving the cutoff blank pieces from and at a position opposite said reciprocal cutting means;

retaining means pivotedly mounted on said stacker means for retaining and holding the cutoff blank pieces one by one in a substantially horizontal linear arrangement within said stacker means;

a rotary die head having a plurality of die openings, said die head being actuated in an intermittent manner by an eccentric member driven by said second eccentric driving means; and

pushing means driven in a reciprocating manner by a connection engaged to the other end of said first eccentric driving means for directly causing the foremost one of said cutoff blank pieces within said stacker means to be pushed directly into one of said die openings by said pushing means when the foremost one of said cutoff blank pieces within said stacker in an alignment with the center line of said one die opening of the rotary die head.

CLASS 76E. 142799

Int. Cl.-F16b 41/00.

POSITIVE LOCK SELF-RETAINED FASTENER.

Applicant : STANDARD PRESSED STEEL CO., AT JENKINTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JERRY A. SIGMUND.

Application No. 1959/Cal/74 filed August 31, 1974.

Convention date October 3, 1973/(46120/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A positive lock self-retained fastener comprising : a bolt having a shank and a workpiece surface engaging means at one end of said shank, the other end of said shank including an intermediate segment having positive lock self-retaining means, said intermediate segment comprising an outwardly flared portion wherein the diameter progressively increases from a minimum diameter to a maximum diameter which is less than the diameter of said shank, an end segment adjacent said intermediate segment having a maximum diameter greater than the maximum diameter of said flared portion and no greater than the diameter of said shank to form an abutment face adjacent the maximum diameter portion of said flared portion, a radially inwardly compressible ring member engaged about said bolt shank about said intermediate segment, said ring member having an effective outer diameter in an unconstrained state greater than the diameter of said bolt shank and an inner diameter less than the diameter of said end segment thereby to remain about said intermediate segment, said ring member being radially inwardly compressible wherein its outer diameter is at least equal to said bolt shank diameter, the diameter of said intermediate segment nearest the shank and twice the cross-sectional diameter of said ring member being less than said bolt shank diameter whereby said ring member can be radially inwardly compressed within said intermediate segment to an overall outer dimension which is less than the overall outer diameter of said bolt shank, and the angle of the slope of said flared segment being such that when any portion of said ring member contracts said end segment the distance from the longitudinal axis to the centre of a cross-section of the ring member is less than the radius of said end segment.

CLASS 148H & K. 142800

Int. Cl.-B65h 75/00.

A CASSETTE FOR HOLDING X'RAY FILM FOR TAKING X'RAY PICTURE.

Applicant & Inventor : JAL ARDESHIR MEHER-HOMJI, OF 7, WELLESLEY PLACE, CALCUTTA-1, INDIA.

Application No. 2276/Cal/75 filed November 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A cassette for holding X-ray film for taking X-ray picture of an object comprising a box like structure having a base on which the X-ray film is deposited and hingedly secured cover or lid for the same in which the base comprises a vertical side frame and along the inside of each of the side walls of the said side frame there is provided a lip angularly projecting inwardly from the said side walls, said lips being made of resilient material and the cover has at its inner face a lining of padding material and wherein when the cover or lid is closed, the edges of the cover presses the said lips which are yieldingly pushed down to cover the X-ray film effectively along the edges thereof, thereby preventing any entry of light in the clearance formed between the edges of the said cover and the inside of the said side walls of the side frame.

CLASS 92E & 94C. 142801

Int. Cl.-B02c 7/00.

AN IMPROVED FLOUR MILL.

Applicant : VARSHA ENGINEERING WORKS, 110, SHIVAJI UDYAMNAGAR, KOLHAPUR-MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : SAKHARAM VAMAN KULKARNI.

Application No. 60/Bom/75 filed March 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An improved flour mill comprising a steel frame work forming a compact unit, thus affording portability, on the floor of the said frame there being mounted a low h.p. motor with extended shaft, an oil immersed completely closed reduction gear mechanism comprising a worm gear with a pulley outside, and a vertical shaft engaging with said worm gear at the lower end, two grinding stones—the lower one being fixedly mounted on the upper platform of the said frame work and is thus stationary, while the upper grinding stone is rotated by the said vertical shaft; gap between the grinding stones is adjusted with the help of a screw or two screws, which take the upper grinding stone up or down, due to the oil immersed reduction gear mechanism working of the flour mill is considerably noiseless.

CLASS 49E & $132A_{a}$. 142802

Int. Cl.-A21c 1/06.

A MACHINE FOR KNEADING DOUGH AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : BENJAMIN PAUL MATHIAS, OF 336, SHIVAJI NAGAR BUILDING, N. M. JOSHI MARG, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 60/Bom/75 filed March 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims

A machine for kneading comprising a vessel and a lid which are relatively rotatable with respect to each other, the lid being suspended above the vessel, means for lowering or raising the lid or the vessel relative to each other, means for rotating the vessel or the lid, characterised in that the inner face of the lid and the inner face of the base of the vessel are provided or formed with sloping curved surfaces.

CLASS 204. 142803

Int. Cl. G01l 7/00.

DEVICE TO KNOW GAS CONTENTS OF A CYLINDER.

Applicant : PHIROZE KAIKUSHTRU ENGINEER, C/O MRS. HOMAI.

Inventor : DASTURJI ADERIANWALLA, 614, SACHAPIR STREET, CAMP, POONA-411001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 190/Bom/1975 filed July 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A device to know gas contents of a cylinder, preferably cooking gas, comprising a weighing machine having a flat platform for placement of a cylinder and a graduated dial for direct reading of weights characterised by that the dial of the wrighing machine is provided with at least one adjustable indicating pointer arranged to be set to a required reading to indicate the initial net weight of gas containing in the cylinder irrespective of the actual loaded weight of the cylinder placed on the weighing machine by having the pointer attached to an internally tapered detachable sleeve which can be push fitted at any position onto the tapered-top rotating spindle projecting out through the dial and a jerk resisting attachment being fitted to the body of the machine.

CLASS $2B_{2}$; $2B_{9}$ & 20B. 142804

Int. Cl. G09f 15/00.

DISPLAY BOARD-CUM-PICTURE FRAME.

Applicant : EVEREST PACKAGING CORPORATION, 25, MAHAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MAHAKALI CAVES ROAD, ANDHERI, BOMBAY-400 093, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : CHANDRAKANT NANDLAL KOTHARI.

Application No. 48/Bom/76 filed February 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

Display board-cum-picture frame comprising a flat card-board of square/rectangular size depending upon the size of picture, each side of the card-board being provided with projected flaps of equal width and each flap has four creases parallel to the respective edge, wherein each of the two opposite flaps is provided with two slots perpendicular to the crease line near the two ends and each of the other two opposite flaps is provided with two tongues at two ends for insertion into the slots of the adjacent flaps.

CLASS 62-C_{2} & 154G. 142805

Int. Cl. G03b 27/04.

A TONER FOR USE WITH ELECTROSTATIC IMAGE SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE, OF 2300 CHAMPION COURT, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27606, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2346/Cal/75 filed December 16, 1975.

Division of application No. 1354/Cal/73 filed June 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A toner for use with electrostatic image system comprising colorant as herein described and a polyblend of an imaging polymer as herein described and an antiplasticizer as herein described with the absolute difference in the solubility parameter of the antiplasticizer with respect to the imaging polymer being more than about ± 0.95 (cal/c.c.)$^{\frac{1}{2}}$ where said solubility parameter is defined by :

$$\Delta H = \left[\left(\frac{E_1}{V_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{E_2}{V_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right] a_1 a_2$$

$$= \left[S_1 - S_2 \right]^2 a_1 a_2$$

where $\triangle H$=heat of mixing per c.c. of mixture

$S=(E/V)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ =solubility parameter, $(cal/c.c.)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$\frac{E_1 fi}{V}$

Fi=Molar attraction constant of group i

Ei=Summation i over all groups

E

V=Cohesive energy density, cal/c.c.

E=Molar cohesive energy

V=Molar volume of each component

a =Volume fraction of each component.

CLASS 154-G. 142806

Int. Cl. G03b 27/04.

A DEVELOPER MATERIAL FOR AN ELECTROSTATIC COPYING PROCESS.

Applicant & Inventor : ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJI, OF 2300 CHAMPION COURT, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27606, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 32/Cal/76 filed January 3, 1976.

Division of application No. 1354/Cal/73 filed June 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A developer for an electrostatic copying process comprising electroscopic toner particles as herein described and carrier particles for said toner particles, each of said carrier particles comprising a core having secured to the outer surface thereof a plurality of hollow, generally spherical elements.

CLASS $32F_9c$. 142807

Int. Cl.-C07c 31/04, C07c 31/20.

PROCESS FOR MAKING ETHYLENE GLYCOL AND METHANOL.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WELLINGTON EPLER WALKER AND JEAN BOWMAN CROPLEY.

Application No. 1202/Cal/74 filed May 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

In the process of producing ethylene glycol and methanol by the high pressure, metal carbonyl catalyzed reaction between hydrogen and carbon monoxide, wherein the improvement comprises maintaining the concentration of ethylene glycol in the reaction mixture at less than about 5 gram moles per liter of reaction mixture from said reaction and maintaining the molar formation ratio between ethylene glycol and methanol in the reaction mixture in excess of about 0.3.

CLASS 128G. 142808

Int. Cl.-A61b 17/42.

INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. LIONEL CHARLES RENNICK EMMETT, OF 7C, DENMARK ROAD KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1665/Cal/74 filed July 25, 1974.

Convention date July 27, 1973/(35816/73) AND. 585, Jan. 4, 1973, U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

An intrauterine contraceptive device comprising a resilient body which when in position in the uterine cavity is substantially in the shape of a latter C or capital omega and which is capable of being elastically deformed into a substantially linear configuration for passage through the cervical canal into and out of the uterine cavity.

CLASS 50D. 142809

Int. Cl.-B63b 35/08.

AN ICE CREAM FREEZER.

Applicant & Inventor : STEVEN D'CRUZ, OF 28A, DENT MISSION ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 023, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2204/Cal/74 filed October 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An ice cream freezer comprising an outer body to contain the liquid to be frozen and a rotatably mounted inner container or drum for ice to be filled therein, a scraper extending along the outer surface of the said inner container and pressure mean for applying pressure on the said scraper to force said scraper against the outer surface of the said inner container, a chute for receiving the frozen ice cream scraped by the scraper from the outer surface of the said inner container, characterized by that the scraper plate is hingedly mounted to the chute.

CLASS 50B & E_2. 142810

Int. Cl.-F25b 29/00.

A PUMP CAPABLE OF USE, FOR EXAMPLE, IN AIR COOLERS.

Applicant & Inventor : RAM NARAIN KHER, OF D-24, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 2280/Cal/74 filed October 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims

A pump capable of use, for example, in air coolers comprising a housing having a shaft extending therethrough and supported through sintered bushes provided at least at either ends thereof, alignment means for maintaining the said bushes in alignment with each other, and lubricating means for lubricating said bushes.

CLASS 155D. 142811

Int. Cl.-B32b 31/20.

AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A LAMINATE.

Applicant & Inventor : SURENDRA LAL MAHENDRA, OF 9A/84, WESTERN EXTENSION AREA, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 2518/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

20 Claims

An apparatus for producing a laminate consisting of at least one substratum having a thermoplastic film either on one or both surfaces thereof comprising a housing having at least a first and second set of rollers, said set of rollers disposed in a spaced relation within said housing, each of said rollers adapted to be rotated, a heating element is provided at least in between the said first and second set of rollers such that the substratum and film after passing between the rollers of the first set of rolers is heated by said heating element and thereafter the film is caused to adhere in bonding relationship after passing the rolers of said second set of rollers.

CLASS $32F_{2a}$. 142812

Int. Cl.-C07c 109/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHENYL HYDRAZINE.

Applicant : NUCHEM PLASTICS LTD., OF 20/6, MILESTONE, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD, HARYANA-121002, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. AJIT SINGH AND GOPAL KRISHAN SHARMA.

Application No 1681/Cal/74 filed December 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings

PROCESS for the preparation of phenyl hydrazine which comprises reacting aniline with hydrochloric acid and sodium nitrite to obtain diazonium salt, subjecting the said dia-zonium salt to reduction and finally acidifying the obtained product with hydrochloric acid, characterized in that the said reduction step consists in treating the diazonium salt with commercially available sodium sulphite and sodium bisulphite and acidification is carried out with hydrochloric acid in presence of sodium chloride.

CLASS $32A_{11}$. 142813

Int. Cl. C09b 1/30.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ANTHRAQUINONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35,4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : WOLFGANG SCHOENAUER, & ROLAND WALD.

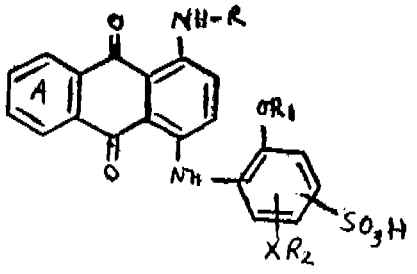
Application No. 204/Cal/75 filed February 3, 1975.

Convention date February 5, 1974(05176/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process of preparing a compound which is free acid from, is of formula 1.

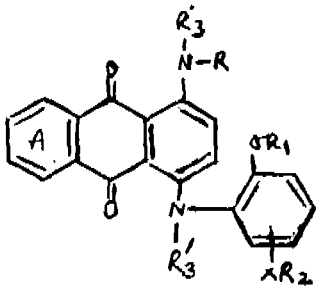


in which R signifies an alkyl radical of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, an unsubstituted cyclohexyl radical or a cyclohexyl radical substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms and alkyl and alkoxy radicals,

R_1 and R_2 independently each signifies an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

X signifies-O- or a direct bond, ring A is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups or C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy groups with the proviso that when ring A is unsubstituted, R is 3,3, 5-trimethylcyclohexyl, R_1 and R_2 are methyl and $-XR_2$ is in the 5-position of the phenyl ring to which it is attached, then X is -O-, characteriz-

ed by sulphonating in known manner a compound of formula II.



in which ring A, R, R_1, R_2 and X are as defined above, and R_3 and R_3' independently, signify hydrogen or acyl, with the proviso that at least one signifies hydrogen.

CLASS $119F_5$. 142814

Int. Cl.-D03j 5/00.

ELASTIC SHUTTLE FOR LOOMS.

Applicant : RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD., OF 8630 RUTI, ZURICH. SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : FRANZ MEIER.

Application No. 1146/Cal/75 filed June 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Elastic shuttle for looms having devices for automatically changing the filling threads bobbins, having an elongated shuttle body which has a recess for the reception of a filling thread bobbin, one one outer side a longitudinally extending thread groove and a recess for the introduction of a thread cutter, clamping jaws on the inner sides of the opening to hold the bobbin body of a filling thread bobbin fast and a parting line extending from one end of the opening which makes possible the spreading apart of the clamping jaws upon the change of the bobbin, characterized by the fact that the parting line (25) is extended outward on the longitudinal side (17) of the shuttle body (10 or 110) which has the thread groove (16) and the recess (18).

CLASS 40B. 142815

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/06.

A TREATING CHAMBER AND ITS USE FOR THE COATING AND IMPREGNATING OF CATALYST SUPPORT MEMBERS.

Applicant : UOP INC., OF TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONGUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM A. HOYER AND LOWELL WARREN JOHNSON.

Application No. 1790/Cal/75 filed September 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A treating chamber for use in effecting the multiple stage treatments of catalyst support members to provide a catalyst coating thereon, which comprises in combination, an open-bottomed liftable housing section, power operated means connective to such section for effecting the periodic lifting thereof, a base section, a seal means for providing a pressure tight seal between said base section and the lower periphery of said housing section, spaced support pins projecting into the lower central portion of the zone above the base section, and providing for an unobstructed fluid flow through a catalyst support member which is placed therein, a fluid drain means for said base section within the confines of said liftable housing section and said seal means, valve means for said drain means, at least one conduit means to the upper interior portion of said housing whereby a fluid

stream may be brought into the interior of said housing and into the passageways of said member to effect a through contacting of the surfaces thereof, and valving means for said conduit means to regulate various fluid flows to the interior of said chamber.

CLASS 62-C_1. 142816

Int. Cl. $D06_p$ 1/14.

PROCESS FOR DYING OR PRINTING BLENDED FABRICS.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : JOHANNES EIBL, & WALTHER WOLF.

Application No. 2126/Cal/75 filed November 6, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for dyeing or printing blended fabrics of polyester/cellulose by known methods, characteried in that dyeing liquors or printing pastes are employed which contain

(a) agents capable of forming metal-containing phthalocyanines selected from the group consisting of phthalocyanine preliminary products of the 1-amino-3-imino-isoindolenine series and phthalocyanine preliminary products obtained by oxidative degradation processes in the presence of phthalocyanines.

(b) surface-active compounds,

(c) ammonia or its derivatives.

CLASS $24D_2$ & 107K & $118B_6$ & 175G & 176M. 142817

Int. Cl.-F01b 25/02, 25/10, 25/24, F01c 21/12 F01d 17/08, F01k 27/02, F02d 13/00, F01l 9/02, 25/02, 31/20, 7/14 & 33/02.

A MULTIROTARY ENERGY CONVERSION VALVE.

Applicant & Inventor : WILL CLARKE ENGLAND, OF 7310 EASTCREST DRIVE, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78752, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2146/Cal/75 filed November 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims

A multirotary energy conversion valve for fluids comprising :

(a) a valve casing;

(b) at least one pair of continuously meshing intake rotors of constant volume displacements in the meshing irregular peripheries of said rotors rotatably mounted in said valve casing;

(c) at least one pair of continuously meshing exhaust rotors of constant volume displacements in the meshing irregular peripheries of said rotors rotatably mounted in said valve casing; said exhaust rotors having torque characteristics and volumetric displacements quantitatively unequal to the torque characteristics and volumetric displacements of said intake rotors;

(d) at least one inlet passage in said valve casing leading from a vanishing volumetric displacement side of at least one pair of meshing exhaust rotors;

(e) at least one outlet passage in said valve casing leading from a vanishing volumetric displacement side of at least one pair of meshing exhaust rotors;

(f) at least one enclosed channel in said valve casing leading from a vanishing volumetric displacement side of at least one pair of meshing rotors to a reappearing volumetric displacement side of at least a next pair of meshing rotors, said enclosed channel allowing fluid communication between the meshing pairs of rotors, and the inlet and outlet passages as the rotors rotate;

(g) at least one rotary linkage connecting at least one intake rotor and at least one exhaust rotor for synchronous rotation about one axis with said rotary linkage having access external to said valve casing for rotary drive purposes; and

(h) said fluid being subject to energy conversion in said multirotary energy conversion valve due to the interaction of said meshing intake rotors and said meshing exhaust rotors and said fluid in said enclosed channel whereby there is at least an interchange in the kinetic and potential energies of said fluid.

CLASS 208. 142818

Int. Cl.-B43k 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO MODULAR WRITING PENS.

Applicant : THE PARKER PEN COMPANY, OF 219 EAST COURT STREET, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FREDERICK RUSSELL WITTNEBERT, FRANCIS JOHN MEINHARDT, JOSEPH RICHARD BRANKS, GERALD CHARLES HEROLD AND DANIEL PAUL STAMBAUGH.

Application No. 160/Cal/76 filed January 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

52 Claims

A writing pen including a writing tip and a shell providing an area for storing a supply of ink, the improvement which comprises a feed extending between the ink supply area and the writing tip and having an ink feed channel of capillary dimensions of delivering ink to the writing tip, a collector partially mounted within the shell and surrounding the feed, the collector having a first set of outwardly extending fins arranged to provide capillary fin spaces therebetween each of the first set of fins having an opening therein for providing communication between the capillary fin spaces; and a second set of outwardly extending fins arranged to provide capillary fin spaces therebetween, each of the second set of fins having an opening therein for providing an air passage communicating between the communicating capillary fin spaces of the first set of fins and the ink supply area through the second set of fins, the openings in the second set of fins being arranged so that at least a portion of the air passage extends along the surfaces of the second set of fins, the collector also having an exposed vent hole in the portion of the collector extending from the shell and communicating with the atmosphere and an internal vent hole in the collector in the portion of the collector within the shell and opening into the communicating capillary fin spaces and the feed comprises a trough portion arranged for connecting the exposed vent hole and the internal vent hole.

CLASS 180. 142819

Int. Cl.-F24b 13/00.

IMPROVED OVEN FOR EFFICIENT BURNING OF SMOKELESS COAL BLOCK.

Applicant & Inventor : DEVANANDA PRAMANIK, 47, MAHANIRVAN ROAD, CALCUTTA-29, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2043/Cal/76 filed November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An improved oven for complete and smokeless burning of cylindricalshaped coal block with through vertical holes described and claimed in my copending Indian Patent Specification No. 1685/Cal/76 (serial No. 142170) which comprises a vertically disposed hollow cylindrical shell of wire netting whose inner wall is lined with refractory lining and the outer wall is lined with asbestos-magnesia composition as heat insulating lining, in which a cylindrical coal block is adapted to be loosely placed, said cylindrical shell standing on a

circular base platform whose central portion is blank or holow, wherein three equally spaced air inlets are provided at the lower end of the said cylindrical shell.

CLASS 80J. 142820

Int. Cl.-E03b 3/18.

TUBEWELL STRAINER OR FILTER.

Applicant & Inventor: BIREN DAS GUPTA, 19, SHYAMA PALLI, CALCUTTA-32, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 382/Cal/77 filed March 17, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Tubewell strainer or filter comprising a vertically disposed galvanised iron pipe provided with a series of slots or holes on its body, the top and bottom ends of the said pipe being provided with screw threads to which are screw fitted a galvanised iron socket and a galvanised iron plug respectively characterised by that the said pipe is encircled by a series of permeable or percolation cylinder blocks of thermoplastic material placed one above other, a circular flange welded on the pipe just below the top screw threads and a second circular flange welded on the pipe just above the bottom screw threads, wherein each such cylinder block is provided with a plurality with a plurality of slits for percolation of water wherein the width of each slit varies from 0.07 to 0.50 mm and the distance between any two consecutive slits is not more than 3 mm.

CLASS $32F_{ac}$ & 39L & N. 142821

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/32, C07c 31/04.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A ZINC OXIDE BASE CATALYST.

Applicant : AMMONIA CASALE S.A., OF LUGANO-MA-MASSEGNO, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : DR. ATTILIO PASSARIELLO.

Application No. 1095/Cal/74 filed May 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for preparing a zinc oxide base catalyst containing also copper oxide and chromium oxide, characterized by the stages of reacting a solution of copper acetate, containing zinc oxide and graphite in suspension, with a solution of chromic acid, washing, filtering drying and precompressing the obtained precipitate, operating thereon a pyrolysis in nitrogen stream, granulating and reducing to pastilles the product up to a density variable from 1.2 to 2.0 kgs/litre.

CLASS $70C_3$. 142822

Int. Cl.-C22d 3/12.

PROCESS FOR THE ELECTROLYSIS OF A MOLTEN CHARGE.

Applicant : SWISS ALUMINIUM LTD., OF CHIPPIS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : HANSPETER ALDER.

Application No. 1154/Cal/74 filed May 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for operating a cell for the electrolysis of a molten charge, particularly of aluminium oxide, by a modified Hall-Heroult process, with one or more anodes, the working surfaces of which are ceramic oxide material such as herein described, each anode being protected against corrosion by a layer of insulating material such as herein described resistant to attack by the electrolyte surrounding the anode, and extending above and below the surface of the molten electrolyte, and by a current density of at least 0.001 A/cm^2 maintained over the whole of the unprotected anode surface immersed in the melt.

CLASS 152E. 142823

Int. Cl.-C09k 3/28, C08g 39/02.

AN IMPROVED POLYALKYLENE TEREPHTHALATE MOLDING RESIN COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : CELANESE CORPORATION, AT 1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRANCIS BORGIA MCANDREW AND WILLIAM THAYER FREED.

Application No. 1575/Cal/74 filed July 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims. No drawings

An improved polyalkylene terephthalate molding resin composition of signally enhanced uniformity and surface characteristics, comprising an intimate blend of a polyalkylene terephthalate selected from the group consisting of polypropylene terephthalate and polybutylene terephthalate, the polyalkylene terephthalate having an intrinsic viscosity in the range of from about 0.75 to about 1.5 deciliters per gram; flame retardant additive; and asbestos wherein the improvement comprises having at least 2 percent of said polyalkylene terephthalate based on the weight of said resin present as a powder sufficiently small that it will pass through a 30 mesh screen.

CLASS 206E. 142824

Int. Cl.-H01v 1/00, H01l 1/00.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE WITH HEAT SINK.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30, ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALVIN JOHN STOECKERT AND JAMES MARTIN HUNT.

Application No. 1601/Cal/74 filed July 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A semiconductor device wherein a first flat surface of a semiconductor chip is joined to a second flat surface of a heat sink by a fusible bonding material, characterized by a plurality of grooves in said second flat surface adjacent said semiconductor chip and extending beyond the periphery thereof.

CLASS 32A$_3$. 142825

Int. Cl. C09b 29/00; 45/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WALTER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO-COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

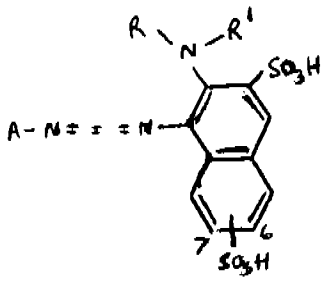
Inventors : LUDWIG SCHLAFER, & ERNST HOYER

Application No. 1968/Cal/74 filed September 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

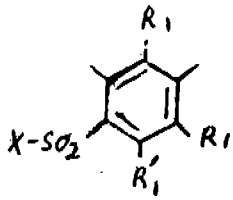
17 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula 1.



in which

A represents a phenyl group of the formula 2.



in which

R_1 are indentical or different each standing for a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

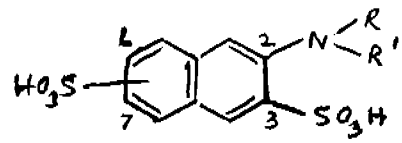
X stands for the vinyl radical or a radical of the formula $-CH_2-CH_2-Z$, in which Z stands for an inorganic or organic radical, capable of being split off by an alkaline agent,

R' stands for a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R' stands for a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical which may additionally be substituted by methyl ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy groups and the sulfonic acid group in the naphthyl radical stands in 6- or 7-position, characterized thereby that diazotized amines of the general formula 5.

$A—NH_2$

in which A has the meaning given above are coupled with naphthylamino compounds of the formula 6.



in which R and R' have the meaning as given above and the sulfo group is standing in 6- or 7-position of the naphthyl radical, at pH values between 0 and 7, preferably between 1 and 4.

CLASS 172C$_6$. 142826

Int. Cl-D01g 19/00.

A GILLING MACHINE.

Applicant : NITTO SHOJI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 46, MASAGO-CHO, KITA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventor : HARUO TAKAO.

Application No. 2269/Cal/74 filed October 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A gilling machine, comprising that a faller screw for a forward movement and a faller screw for a backward movement are engaged with both the ends parts of gill bars; conveyor wheels, having guide grooves on the periphery, being arranged between said faller screw for a forward movement and said faller screw for a backward movement; and further, circular passages being formed near said conveyor wheels for guidance of the end parts of said gill bars.

CLASS 27A & F. 142827

Int. Cl.-E04c 3/02.

A CONSTRUCTIONAL MODULE FOR USE IN AN ASSEMBLED STRUCTURE.

Applicant : BHAGAT ENGINEERING CO., PVT. LTD., AT II/M/56 LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : ANIRUDHA SHIVPRASAD BHAGAT.

Application No. 2773/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims

A module for use in a structural assembly and made of any suitable structural material such as ferrous metals and alloys, non-ferrous alloys, fibreglass or plastics consisting of an arm and having a first unishear connector provided on one side of said arm and a second unishear connector provided on the opposite side of said arm, said unishear connectors being vertically disposed with respect to said arm, said arm comprising two channel shaped members spaced from each other through said connectors.

CLASS 27A & F. 142828

Int. Cl.-E04c 3/02.

A CONSTRUCTIONAL MODULE FOR USE IN AN ASSEMBLED STRUCTURE.

Applicant : BHAGAR ENGINEERING CO. PVT. LTD., AT II/M/56 LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : ANIRUDHA SHIVPRASAD BHAGAT.

Application No. 2774/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A module for use in a structural assembly and made of any suitable structural material such as ferrous metals and alloys, non-ferrous alloys, fibreglass or plastics, consisting of a first and second arm integrally or removably held to each other, at least a first unishear connector provided with each of said first and second arms and disposed at the ends thereof, at least a second unishear connector provided with said second arm and disposed in the proximity of the end of said arm and wherein the centres of said first connectors coincide with the neutral axis of its respective arms.

CLASS 27A & F. 142829

Int. Cl.-E04c 3/02.

A MODULE FOR USE IN A STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : BHAGAT ENGINEERING CO. PVT. LTD., AT II/M/56 LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : ANIRUDHA SHIVPRASAD BHAGAT.

Application No. 2776/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims

A module for use in a structural assembly and made of any suitable structural material such as ferrous metals and alloys, non ferrous alloys, fibreglass or plastics, comprising an arm having at least at one end thereof a first unishear connector disposed horizontally with respect to the major axis thereof and wherein the neutral axis of said arm coincides with the centre of said first connector and at least a second unishear connector provided transversely thereof.

CLASS 27A & F. 142830

Int. Cl.-E04c 3/02.

A MODULE FOR USE IN A STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : BHAGAT ENGINEERING CO. PVT. LTD., AT II/M/56 LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : ANIRUDHA SHIVPRASAD BHAGAT.

Application No. 2781/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims

A module for use in a structural assembly and made of any suitable structural material such as ferrous metals and alloys, non-ferrous alloys, fibreglass or plastics, said module consisting of a pair of parallel arms having at least a unishear connector provided at either ends of each arm and further comprising a plate provided between said arms, the neutral axis of said arms coinciding with the centres of their respective connectors.

CLASS 85R. 142831

Int. Cl.-F27b 1/20.

A VERTICAL SHAFT FURNACE FOR CONTINUOUSLY HEAT TREATING DISSIMILARLY SIZED PARTICLES.

Applicant : MIDREX CORPORATION, OF ONE NCNB PLAZA, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28280, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DONALD BEGGS.

Application No. 2808/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A vertical shaft furnace for continuously heat treating dissimilarly sized particles, certain particles being smaller than others, said furnace comprising :

an elongated hollow container defined by an external, axially extending wall circumscribing a predetermined periphery, the container having a top and a bottom end;

a hopper at said top end for receiving said particles and charging same into the container, the hopper having its outlet end connected to a plurality of discharge tubes extending within the container, a majority of the tubes having segregation means at the respective outlet ends thereof constructed and positioned to introduce the smaller particles mostly in a vertical tubular columnar configuration close to the periphery of the shaft furnace, the columns being surrounded by larger particles, the discharge tubes being such as to direct the majority of larger particles closer to the centerline than to the periphery of the shaft furnace; and

means between the top and bottom ends for introducing a gas in a general, radially-inwardly direction from the periphery into the container for heat treating said particles.

CLASS 140A, & A_2. 142832

Int. Cl.-C10 m

FUNCTIONAL FLUID COMPOSITION.

Applicant : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THEODORE ALAN MAROLEWSKI AND FRED JAFFE.

Application No. 134/Cal/75 filed January 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

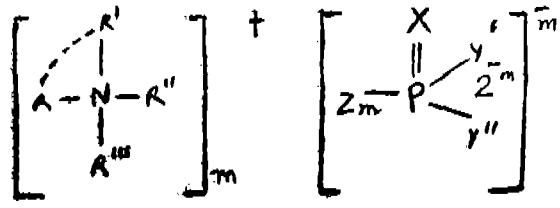
84 Claims

A functional fluid which comprises :

(1) a major amount of a base stock material selected from the group consisting of the esters and amides of an acid of phosphorus, mineral oils, synthetic hydrocarbon oils, orthosilicates, alkoxy polysiloxanes, silicons, polyphenyl ethers, polyphenyl thioethers, chlorinated biphenyl, esters of dicarboxylic acids and monohydric alcohols, esters of mono-

carboxylic acids and monohydric alcohols, esters of monocarboxylic acids and polyhydric alcohols, and mixtures thereof, polyalkylene ether alcohols and esters thereof, and blends thereof; and

(2) a damage inhibiting amount of an ammonium salt of a phosphorus acid in accordance with the formula shown in Fig. I.



wherein R, R′, R″, R‴ can be the same, different or conjoint, and represent hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkaryl and aralkyl groups containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, X represents an oxygen or sulfur atom, Y′ Y″ represent lower alkoxy, lower alkyl, phenyl lower alkyl-phenyl, phenyl lower alkyl, phenoxy and lower alkylphenoxy, Z represents oxygen, and m=1 or 2.

CLASS 160C. 142833

Int. Cl.-B65g 67/02.

A TRANSPORT DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATIONS.

Applicant & Inventor: KJELL BERGLUND AND SIGNAR NORDLUND, OF REVINGEVAGEN 4, S-24035 HARLOSA, SWEDEN AND BJARSHOG, S-21290 MALMO, SWEDEN.

Application No. 398/Cal/75 filed March 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A transport device comprising :

(a) a U-shaped main frame comprising two longitudinal, generally parallel side members, and a cross member connecting the side members at the front thereof, said side members having load engaging means thereon for supporting a load therebetween, the rear end of said U-shaped main frame being open to permit the rear portion of said load to project rearwardly of said members;

(b) a swingable fore frame member pivotally connected to said cross member;

(c) a pair of swingable rear frame members, one of said rear frame members being pivotally connected to the rear end of each of said side members and forming an extension thereof;

(d) first power actuating means connected between said cross member and said swingable fore frame, and operable for pivoting the foreward end of said main frame between raised and lowered positions;

(e) second power actuating means connected between the rear ends of said side members and said swingable rear frame members, and operable for pivoting the rear end of said main frame between raised and lowered positions, said swingable rear frame members extending downwardly at an angle from said side members when said rear end of said main frame is in a raised position, and pivoting upwardly toward a position wherein they are in general alignment with said side members as said rear end of said main frame pivots from its raised position toward its lowered position; and

(f) gripping means on at least one of said swingable rear frame members disposed rearwardly of the rear end of its associated side member, and adapted to engage said projecting rear portion of a load supported between said side members when said rear end of said main frame is in a position beneath its raised position, whereby when said second power actuating means is operated to raise said rear end of said main frame said projecting rear portion of said load will be carried downwardly by said downwardly pivoting rear frame members, thereby effecting an upward tilting of the foreward end of said load.

CLASS 32F$_1$. 142834

Int. Cl. C07c 53/14.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WEST PORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: HAROLD MAHONRAI PITT.

Application No. 1519/Cal/75 filed August 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings

In a process for producing dichloroacetyl chloride comprising reacting trichloroethylene in the liquid phase with an oxygen containing gas in the presence of a catalytic amount of free chlorine or bromine and a chlorine activating source to form a mixture of dichloroacetyl chloride and trichloroethylene oxide, and then treating said mixture with a catalytically effective amount of an amine catalyst to cause rearrangement of the trichloroethylene oxide to dichloroacetyl chloride, the improvement comprising continuously contacting the reaction mixture with an amide catalyst selected from the group of primary alkyl amides and secondary alkyl amides, in which the alkyl groups contain from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

CLASS 34A. 142835

Int. Cl. C08b 23/00; 29/30.

A MODIFIED REGENERATED CELLULOSE FILM AND PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE SAME.

Applicant: U C B, S. A., OF 4, CHAUSSEE DE CHARLEROI, SAINT GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventor: GEORGES CORNILLS, ROLAND JACOBS, & WALTER BONTINCK.

Application No. 1763/Cal/75 filed September 15, 1975.

Convention date September 16, 1974(40180/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings

A modified regenerated cellulose film, which comprises regenerated cellulose and modified starch selected from the group consisting of starches degraded by oxidation, starches degraded by hoydrolysis, starches degraded by oxidation and hydrolysis, uncrosslinked starch ethers and uncrosslinked

starch esters, the starch of said ethers and esters being native starch or starch degraded by oxidation and/or hydrolysis, the amount of modified starch representing 1 to 49% by weight based on the total weight of cellulose and modified starch.

CLASS 32F, & F₂b & 55D₂. 142836

Int. Cl. C07c 69/74.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED CYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLIC ACID AND ESTERS THEREOF.

Applicant : KURARAY CO., LTD. OF 1621, SAKAZU, KURASHIKI CITY, JAPAN.

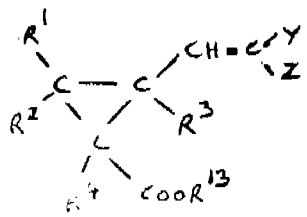
Inventors : FUMIO MORI, YOSHIAKI OHMURA, TAKASHI NISHIDA, AND KAZUO ITOI.

Application No. 1953/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

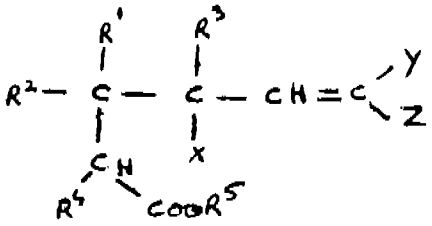
22 Claims

A process for the preparation of substituted cyclopropane carboxylic esters represented by the general formula I.



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4, which may be the same or different each stand for hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, R^1 and R^2, or R^1 and R^3 may be bonded to form a ring together with the carbon atoms to which they are linked, R^{13} stands for an alcohol residue, and Y and Z, which may be the same or different, each stand for hydrogen atom or a halogen atom.

which comprises (ii) treating a γ-halogeno-β-unsaturated carboxylic ester represented by the general formula V.



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, Y and Z are defined above, R^5 stands for an alcohol residue which is the same as or different from R^{13} and X is a halogen atom selected from F, Cl, Br and I, with a basic substance to thereby form a substituted cyclopropanecarboxylic ester represented by the general formula I, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, Y and Z are as defined above, and (iii) when desired reacting the so obtained ester or its reactive derivative with an alcohol represented by the general formula or its reactive derivative of the formula VIII.

$R^{13}OH$

wherein R^{13} is as defined above.

CLASS 32F, & F₂a & F₂d. 142837

Int. Cl. C07c 67/00.

PREPARATION OF NOVEL ORGANOPHOSPHOROTHIOLATES AND PHOSPHORODITHIOLATES.

Applicant : ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

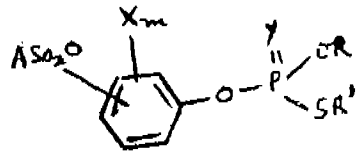
Inventor : WILLIAM STUART HURT.

Application No. 2029/Cal/75 filed October 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A method for the preparation of a novel compound of the formula I.



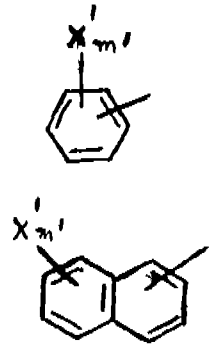
wherein R is a (C_1-C_4) alkyl group; R′ is a (C_3-C_5) alkyl group; Y is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; X is a halogen atom, a (C_1-C_3) alkyl group, or a (C_1-C_6) alkoxy group; m is an integer from 0 to 3; and A is

(a) a (C_1-C_5) alkyl group optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;

(b) a (C_5-C_6) cycloalkyl group;

(c) a (C_7-C_{10}) aralkyl group, the aryl portion of which contains up to three substituents selected from nitro, halo, (C_2-C_3) alkyl and (C_1-C_3) alkoxy; or

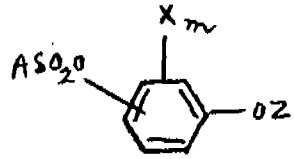
(d) an aryl group of the formula IV or V.



wherein X′ is a nitro group, a halogen atom, a (C_1-C_3) alkyl group, or a (C_1-C_3) alkoxy group;

and m is an integer from 0 to 2;

and wherein the preparative method employed involves the reaction of a compound of the formula VII.



with a compound of the formula

wherein the above formulae, A, X, Y, R, R' and m are as above defined and Z is hydrogen or an alkali metal.

CLASS $6B_3$ & B_8 & 88F. 142838
Int. Cl.-B01d 47/00.

PROCESS OF TREATING RAW GAS PRODUCED BY THE PRESSURE GASIFICATION OF COAL.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16, FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : PAUL RUDOLPH.

Application No. 266/Cal/76 filed February 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for treating raw gas produced by the gasification of coal under superatmospheric pressure and at elevated temperatures by a treatment with oxygen and water vapor and, if desired, additional gasifying agents, such additional gasifying agent is, e.g. carbon dioxide, characterized in that the raw gas leaving the gas producer is cooled in a first condensing stage to a temperature which is in the range of 150-220°C and 3-25°C below the dew point temperature of the raw gas, the resulting condensate is withdrawn, the raw gas is conducted through at least one additional condensing stage, and the condensate of the first condensing stage is treated independently of the condensate of the further stage or stages.

CLASS 136B & F. 142839
Int. Cl.-B29f & B29g

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MOLDING OF HOLLOW PLASTIC ARTICLES.

Applicant : ROTORON CORPORATION, OF 115 FLORIDA STREET, FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK 11735, U.S.A.

Inventor : STUART PIVAR.

Application No. 1740/Cal/76 filed September 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Apparatus for molding a hollow plastic article, said apparatus comprising a mold having an axis of rotation which is disposed for a least a substantial period of said molding in horizontal attitude, said mold having an opening symmetrically disposed about said axis and of a size enabling removal of the article from said mold when molding is completed, and a charge-retaining member on the mold adjacent said opening symmetrically disposed about said axis and of a size to permit the insertion of a plastic charge into the mold during rotation of the latter.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

113998 114241 114795 114853 114869 114926 115571 115696 116491 116582 116660 117563 117871 118799.

(2)

130716.

PATENTS SEALED

140543 140602 140608 140609 140612 140614 140619 140620 140623 140629 140630 140641 140660 140667 140668 140679 140680 140686 140690 140704 140713 140715 140720 140738 140762 140763 140765 140767 140791 140829 140972 141022 140762 140763 140765 140767 140791 140829 140972 141022 141042 141047 141048 141075 141077 141095 141102.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by National Dairy Development Board under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 141007 in their name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Orissa Cement Limited and another in respect of Patent application No. 119630 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th April 1977 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the cresent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. Title of the invention.

78481 (20.4.72) Process for the production of substituted sulphonamides.

89855 (20.4.72) Improvements in or relating to a process for the preparation of corticosteroids derivatives.

116919 (20.4.72) Process for preparing sulfamyl-anthranilic acid.

127978 (11.8.72) Process for the preparation of a transitional metal composition

128755 (12.10.70) Manufacture of 1.1.1-trichloroethane.

129962 (16.1.71) A catalyst and an improved process for the production of maleic anhydride by the vapour. phase oxidation of benzene.

130072 (27.11.71) High molecular weight maleic and fumaric acid esters and lubricants and fuels containing the same.

130211 (8.2.71) Process for the preparation of azo dyestuffs.

130270 (15.2.71) Process for the preparation of a partially halogenated polyimine of aluminium.

130800 (30.3.71) Process for the production of urea.

130801 (26.5.73) Process for producing urea.

130955 (13.4.71) Process for the preparation of benzoxanthene and benzothiooxazantheno dicarboxylic imide dyestuff.

No.	Title of the invention.
130987 (14.4.71)	Process for the preparation of aromatic secondary or tertiary amino compounds.
131417 (19.5.71)	Catalytic oxidation of SO_2 to CO_2.
131552 (31.5.71)	Process for the manufacture of acyl acetic acid aryl amides.
131777 (18.6.71)	Improved process for purifying hydrogen gas containing particularly co as impurity.
131859 (23.6.71)	Method and apparatus for operating a blast-furnace with an auxiliary reducing gas.
131896 (28.6.71)	A partial oxidation process for producing synthesis gas.
132059 (9.7.71)	Process for producing carboxylic acids.
132060 (9.7.71)	Pyrolysis of amidocarboxylic acid derivatives.
132073 (12.7.71)	Process for the production of impactresistant, transparent polymers of vinyl chloride.
132080 (12.7.71)	Process for absorbing acid gas impurities.
132115 (14.7.71)	Process for preparing novel cephalexin salts.
132145 (16.7.71)	Recovery of copper, nickel, cobalt and molybdenum from complex ores.
132284 (28.7.71)	Process for producing lubricant containing phthalimide derivatives.
132355 (3.8.71)	Process for the preparation of water-soluble mono-azo dyestuffs.
132396 (5.8.71)	Process for the preparation of carbene rubber addult.
132434 (9.8.71)	Modified polymers and process for producing the same.
132503 (16.8.71)	Method of making a vulcanisate of a blend of low and high unsaturated rubbers employing a long chain non-aromatic hydrocarbon dithiocarbamate as accelerator.
132741 (1.9.71)	Method of recovering chemicals in waste liquors and apparatus for carrying out the method.
132805 (6.9.71)	Method for the preparation of substituted phthalimide derivatives.
132810 (7.9.71)	Adsorption purification process.
132833 (8.9.71)	Process for the manufacture of new disazo pigments.
133660 (17.11.71)	Process for preparation of oxidation catalyst.
133741 (25.11.71)	Process for purifying lactams.
133742 (25.11.71)	Process for purifying caprolactams.
133999 (18.12.71)	Process for preparation of methyl dihydro jasmonate.
134154 (31.12.71)	Process for cyclization of rubber.
134490 (3.2.72)	Process for the polymerization of an olefine at high pressure in tubular reactors.
135368 (30.6.70)	Process for the production of 3-(4-chloropyrazolyl-1)-coumarines.
135389 (24.6.71)	Urea synthesis.
135390 (24.6.71)	Urea synthesis.
135391 (24.6.71)	Urea synthesis.
135402 (8.6.72)	A disproportionation process for the conversion of an alkali metal salt of an aromatic carboxylic acid to an aromatic polycarboxylate.
135435 (5.8.71)	Process for the production of reactive anthraquinone dyestuffs.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

83332 83604 83676 83761 83762 83923 83924 84778 89198 89284 89434 89614 89621 89631 89731 89812 89935 95057 95068 95101 95132 95137 95237 95361 95610 95688 95720 95862 99316 100730 100935 101012 101082 101274 101399 101441 102265 102266 102432 105460 106068 106153 106458 106482 106504 106518 106551 106604 106654 106670 106683 106852 106895 106915 106990 107134 107149 107150 107215 108237 108295 108366 111713 111745 111749 111800 111829 111831 111855 111856 111886 111899 111904 111907 111949 111989 112010 112071 112077 112096 112112 112146 112149 112152 112174 112282 112283 112538 112624 112824 113022 113023 114400 116509 117059 117059 117109 117141 117150 117160 117165 117344 117367 117368 117385 117394 117408 117424 117428 117451 117474 117478 117488 117489 117490 117496 117533 117542 117559 117561 117562 117866 118005 118184 119985 122336 122337 122428 122508 122509 122512 122513 122556 122603 122608 122643 122690 122726 122745 122791 122792 122793 122847 122882 122900 122923 122961 123019 123027 123144 124018 124019 124564 126852 127491 127493 127494 127607 127609 127831 127854 127870 127872 127887 127912 127921 127958 127960 128004 128039 128042 128043 128045 128138 128153 128215 128216 128227 128235 128304 128334 128447 128668 129759 132009 132161 132216 132311 132323 132339 132342 132356 132357 132391 132392 132410 132411 132427 132455 132460 132472 132488 132494 132505 132545 132557 132564 132567 132592 132608 132622 132639 132640 132642 132664 132708 132733 132734 132767 132784 132944 133051 133053 133346 135450 135451 135452 135453 135456 135654 135679 135727 135776 135843 135995 136022 136087 136097 136099 136176 136231 136385 136409 136519 136546 136606 136665 136704 136729 136934 137111 137136 137198 137292 137438 137984 137994 138027 138141 138210 138477 138993 138994 139002 139165 139371 139519 139531 139533 139552 139596 139689 139769 139861 139926 139928 139969 140028 140040 140042 140047 140048 140049 140069 140097 140107 140113 140119 140135 140181 140206 140207 140215 140223 140224 140240 140247 140250 140285 140287 140295 140311 140313 140314 140319 140339 140348 140351 140352 140370 140371 140385 140450 140565 140574 140576.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135800 granted to Portals Limited for an invention relating to "security paper and a method of producing the same". The patent ceased on the 28th May, 1975 due to non-payemnt of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 5th July, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate

with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 215, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 27th October 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Oppouent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date the registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of design included in the entry.

Class 3. No. 145274. Bright Brothers Limited, a Company Incorporated in India, 156A, Tardeo Road, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. "Lids". February 25, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145275. Bright Brothers Limited, a Company Incorporated in India, 156A, Tardeo Road, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. "Containers". February 25, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 145333 to 145336. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal. "A sole for footwear". March 11, 1977.

Class 4. No. 145259. Nita Trading Company, C-1/2, Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi-110001, an Indian partnership firm. "A sauce dispenser". February 21, 1977.

CLASS 10. Nos. 145337 to 145341. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "A footwear". March 11, 1977.

CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

(Section 51-A)

An application has been made by Chimanlal Prabhudas Sheth and another trading as Chandra Industries for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 144577 in Class 1 in the name of Friends Pen Stores.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks

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